The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3650 第二千八百五十號 唐二月初七日 同治庚午年 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1870. 禮拜二 英三月八 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [1d 419

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 443 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.
THE Steamship
"NADA,"
Capt. Winckler, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 421 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship
"MANILA,"
will leave this for the above port shortly after the arrival of the French Mail from Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY,
To follow the "Esk."
THE North German barque
"ANDREAS,"
Capt. Peters, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 428 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship
"HENRY REED,"
Captain Macrea, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish barque
"SANTA ANA,"
Captain Gavito, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
tf 411 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR MARSEILLES AND PARIS,
via the SUEZ CANAL.
THE *A* 1 French barque
"PARIS PORT DE MER,"
Capt. E. Franc, having the great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 397 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *direct.*
THE French Barque
"VILLE DE GRENADE,"
Captain Carrique, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 388 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE *A* 1 Spanish Brig
"SAN LORENZO,"
will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 376 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German Barque
"BERTHA,"
will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 355 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"PANTHER,"
Captain Kitton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 360 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship
"HERMANN DOCTOR,"
Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship
"MALAY,"
will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
34d 292 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"WITCH OF THE WAVE,"
Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE good British ship
"WM. WILSON,"
Captain Welburn, of 848 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 4-masted Barque
"HATTIE C. BESSE,"
Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE well-known *A* 1 clipper-ship
"CHELSEA."
Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE *A* 1 British ship
"NIAGARA,"
Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE British barque
"ESK,"
Capt. Nobbs, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE *A* 1 British barque
"LY-EE-MOON,"
9,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 450 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE *A* 1 English barque
"CAP-SING-MOON,"
11,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 451 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per one of the Messageries Imperiales Company's steamer, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ELLORA*."—

The Contract Packet "*ELLORA*," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 8th March, at 9 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M., on the 7th March. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 7th March, until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 8th March, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 8th March.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 7th March.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

STEAM FOR
KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ELLORA*," Capt. MURRAY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1870, at 9 A.M.

Cargo and Parcels will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 7th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
America, ... March 12th.
Japan, ... April 12th.

A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines up to the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20%, upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 9th February, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap. 10

LEONARD BARNES, GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1937

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.
J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.
2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
tf 926 HONGKONG. [May 11

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly of Hongkong, and lately of Acton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts forthwith. Persons having claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January, 1870, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.
Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.
R. E. BAKER,
Executor.
tf 1342

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Mch. 7, H.M.S. SYLVIA, 695, 5 guns, St. John, Nagasaki 1st March.
Mch. 7, H.M.S. OCEAN, 4,000, 24 guns, Stanhope, Yokohama 23rd February.
Mch. 7, H.I.C.M. g-b. CHEN-TO, 221, Edwards, from Canton.
Mch. 7, PHASE, French str., from Whampoa.
Mch. 8, SUWONADA, Amer. str., 800, Clark, 5th March, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.
Mch. 8, TAITSING, Brit. sh., 815, Blomfield, London 20th Nov., General.—BIRLEY & Co.

Departures.

Mch. 7, CALIPH, for Bangkok.
Mch. 7, SOPHIE, for Bombay.
Mch. 7, CHOW SYE, for Bangkok.
Mch. 7, CHINA, str., for Canton.
Mch. 7, MINERVA, for Newchwang.
Mch. 8, ELLORA, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
MARCH 7TH.
Colima, for Bangkok.
Samarang, for Iloilo.
Windward, for Bangkok.
Ville de Granada, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceeded by P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Ellora*, to-day, at 9 A.M.
FIRST CLASS.
For Singapore.—Mr. W. M. Collingham.
For Bombay.—Mrs. Chalmers and Mr. Tonks.
For Suez.—Mr. F. D. Hitch.
For Marseilles.—Mr. M. da Colarte.
For Southampton.—Mrs. Murray, infant, and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Musson and infant, Mrs. C. Rickarby, Capt. G. Brydges, Lieut. J. A. Dashwood, Comdr. L. C. Keppel.
SECOND CLASS.
For Suez.—Rev. A. and Mrs. Hanspach, Mr. W. A. Obery.
For Melbourne.—Chung Ho, Peon Wing.
For King George's Sound.—Mr. W. C. Jacobs.
For Southampton.—Mr. T. Evans.

Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai,—
Mr. H. S. Geary, Capt. Forbes, R.N., Senor Remedios, D. Noronha and wife, and 26 Chinese.

Reports.

The American steamer *Suwonada* reports having experienced moderate monsoon; passed the British clipper ship *Chinaman*, off Vidio, bound North, and a P. & O. steamship off Steep Island.

H.M.S. *Sylvia* left Nagasaki on the 2nd March, and had strong monsoon for the most part until through the Formosa Channel, when S.E. winds.

The H.M.S. *Ocean* reports having communicated with H.M. Troop-ship *Adventure*, on the 24th. Strong breezes during the first part from the Westward with heavy squalls and strong monsoon during the latter part. Admiral Kellett awaits the visit of the flying squadron, after which he will return to Hongkong in the *Adventure.*

The British ship *Taitsing* reports experienced strong Westerly winds after leaving the Isle of Wight; crossed the Equator in long. 25 W. on the 15th of December, sighted *Trinidad* on the 23rd, enjoyed moderate S.E. trades; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 7th Jan., in lat. 42 S.; experienced moderate weather running down the Eastward; sighted Dirt Hartag's Island on the 31st, entered Ombay on the 7th Feb., cleared Dampier's Strait on the 22nd, had light baffling winds until in the parallel of the Pellew Group, then picked strong N.E. winds, which carried the ship by the Balingtang Channel to Hongkong in 9 days; 104 days from the Isle of Wight.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

FOUND.—A Four-oared GIG, painted white. Owner can have same on applying to the Water Police Inspector; and paying the expenses of this advertisement.
C. V. CREAGH,
Acting Captain Superintendent.
Police Barracks,
5th March, 1870. [1w 454

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re YUE-HOP, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE.—The above-named Bankrupt having passed his last examination, the hearing of the application by him for his order of discharge, stands adjourned to FRIDAY, the eleventh day of March, One thousand eight hundred and seventy, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [5d 455

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum at 20 deg. Proof, up to 30 deg. Over Proof, in lots to suit purchasers, and at prices below home cost.
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Temporary Office:
Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Cochrane Street.*
tf 446 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in ca. Room)...... „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards), „ „ $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class...$60.
2nd „ ....$40.
3rd „ ....$20.)

By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.
6m 1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
tf 926 HONGKONG. [May 11

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. B. TAYLOR.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Honble. R. Rowett.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
„ 6 „ 4 „
„ 12 „ 5 „

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1663] Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on the 23rd March, 1866.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA, 29TH SEPT., 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.................£928,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.............................464,000.
RESERVE FUND.....................................41,000.

Head Office:—
80, KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON, E.C.
Branches:—
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.
Agents at Madras:—
MESSRS. BINNY & CO.
Board of Directors:—
JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., late of Calcutta.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras, late Member of Council, Madras Government, and President of the Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FRERE, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, and Member of Council, Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Comptroller-General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

R. O. SAWERS, Esq., Chief Manager.

London Bankers:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Agents in Scotland:—
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, AND BRITISH LINEN COMPANY.

Agents in Ireland:—
THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

A Branch of the Bank is this day opened at Hongkong, for general banking business.
By Order of the Directors.
C. S. SHERWOOD,
Manager.
Temporary Offices:
No. 16, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 371 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $8 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between CHARLES HENRY MORGAN and EDWARD NORTON, under the style of MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., expires this day by lapse of time.

Mr. C. H. MORGAN will sign the firm in liquidation.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 156 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

MR. EDWARD NORTON will carry on, in his own name, the Godown and Storage business (lately MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.'s), and also that of Merchant and Commission Agent.
No. 4, *Praya.*
22nd January, 1870. [tf 157

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.
EDW. NORTON,
Agent.
tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... ¾ do. do.
EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Agents of the British ship *Niagara*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew of the said vessel.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents Br. ship *Niagara.*
tf 41 Hongkong, 7th January, 1870.

DR. E. GARNERI begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he is prepared to give lessons in the French, Spanish, and Italian languages, on very moderate terms. Address, *Daily Press* Office.
tf 132 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MAC G HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents,—
Swatow, Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy, „ ELLES & Co.
Foochow, „ OLYPHANT & Co.
Shanghai, „ GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hankow, „ Do.
Yokohama, „ SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Tientsin, JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been Registered and the Letters of Allotment for Shares appropriated to Hongkong, Canton, and Macao having been issued this day, the Company will Commence Business on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, and will be prepared to Accept Risks at the current rates of premium.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
tf 398 Hongkong, 25th February, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
A.D. 1720.

ABSTRACT OF GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AND PARTICULARS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,
On the 31st December, 1868.

Offices:
No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C., & No. 7, PALL MALL, S.W.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE was incorporated by Royal Charters in the year 1720 and 1721, for effecting MARINE, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCES. By the terms of the Charters and a subsequent Act of Parliament, the total Capital of the Corporation and all its assets collectively are applicable to discharge all Claims without distinction.

The following is an abstract of the General Balance Sheet of the Corporation on 31st December, 1868:—

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' Capital £896,550, of which is paid up	448,275	0	0
General Reserve Fund	265,536	3	6
Balance of Profit and Loss	105,474	3	5
Marine and Fire Insurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand in excess of settlements	313,098	9	0
Life Assurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand with accumulated Interest in excess of settlements	1,331,150	1	5
	£2,463,533	17	4
Life Claims admitted and in course of payment ... 32,699 0 10; Annuities unpaid, and sundry outstanding Accounts ... 6,307 16 0	39,006	16	10
	£2,502,540	14	2

	£	s.	d.
British Government Securities	691,265	13	2
Mortgages	1,214,616	14	4
Indian Debentures, and Railway and other British Debentures	445,275	0	0
Sundry other Investments	21,342	3	5
Cash at Bankers and on Deposit, and Bills receivable	99,405	16	1
	£2,471,905	7	0
Premiums and Interest due and in course of collection	30,635	7	2
	£2,502,540	14	2

By the above abstract, it will be seen that the Corporation has Funds in hand amounting to £2,463,533 17s. 4d. to meet all its unascertained Liabilities.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The LIFE ASSURANCE FUNDS result from the accumulation at compound interest of the Life Premiums, after payment of the Claims and other outgoings of this Department.

The LIFE BUSINESS is carried on in three distinct Series, which are worked independently; and the following are the results of the last valuation thereof.—

Date of Valuation.	Series.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Life Assurance Fund.	Estimated Value of Liabilities.	Surplus.
31st Dec., 1867...	Old.	1,324,075 / 21,407 *Annuities*	42,681	480,692	441,719	39,273
1st Nov., as to 31st Dec., 1868	1831...	1,299,180	40,836	474,593	374,139	100,445
31st Dec., 1865...	1846	1,820,010 / 69,422 *Bonus*	61,637	360,127	275,005	104,222

These valuations are made on the following principles, viz.:—The Old Series, by the 17 Offices' experience Mortality, at Four per Cent. Interest; the two other Series, by the Government Annuitants' Mortality, at Three per Cent. Interest. In all cases the Nett Premiums only have been taken into account.

On 31st December 1868, there were in force Life Policies for.......... £4,804,489

Annual Premiums in 1868 £159,083
Interest in 1868 54,569

Total Income of this Department.................... £213,648

Further information may be obtained at the Head Office of the Corporation—7, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

tf 269] HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot, exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Kurcola*." To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 3-3 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1870.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to forward the amount of their subscriptions to
E. A. ARTHUR,
Hon. Treasurer.
tf 375 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

DENTISTRY
BY
VARNUM D. COLLINS, D.D.S., Office, 59, *Wyndham Street.* Patients visited at their residences when desired. Operative and Mechanical work at moderate rates.
tf 231 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MILLINERY AND DRAPERY STOCK.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 19th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A.M.,
The entire STOCK-IN-TRADE of Messrs. S. W. BAKER & Co., *Queen's Road*,—
Comprising:—Gentlemen's HOSIERY, HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, Black BROAD CLOTH, Linen DRILL and DUCK.
Ladies' DRESSES, HATS, BONNETS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, LACES, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c.
Also,
DAMASKS, Table COVERS, Irish LINEN, TOWELS, Toilet COVERS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, DRESSING CASES and BAGS, &c., &c.
Also
(In Godown),
Sheet LEAD, Sheet ZINC, Perforated ZINC, Lead and Iron PIPING, &c.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
447 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. GILMAN & Co., to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on
TUESDAY,
the 5th of April, 1870, at 3 P.M.,
At Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s Office,—
(*Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed*),
All those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South, and party on the *Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. SCHELLHASS & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £30 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet.

The Dwelling House, contains 4 Rooms and and Compradore's and Shroffs' Rooms on the Ground Floor; 4 Rooms on the 1st Floor; and 4 Rooms, 2 Bath Rooms, and Pantry on the 2nd Floor, with convenient Out Offices, consisting of Kitchens, 3 Stall Stable, Boys' Rooms, and spacious Godown opening on to the *Praya.*
Also,
Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and now in the occupation of Messrs. HESSE & Co. These Premises are built on Inland Lot No. 514, and are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.

The Dwelling House, contains 2 Rooms, 1 Iron floored Treasury, and 2 Small Rooms for Compradore and Shroff on the Ground Floor; 10 Rooms on the 1st Floor; 5 Rooms and 5 Bath Rooms on the Second Floor, 1 Under ground Godown and Out Offices. Water laid on.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the balance on completion of the Transfer documents, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to
MESSRS. GILMAN & Co.,
OR,
CHAS. H. MORGAN.
336 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

WANTED.

SEVEN European or ten Chinese Physicians, to accompany Chinese passengers to California and Australia. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 433 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to give notice that he intends leaving the Colony, and requests all accounts may be settled before the 15th instant.

Any claims against the firm of S. W. BAKER & Co., must be sent in at once for payment.
S. W. BAKER.
15d 405 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

SHARES Nos. 179 and 180, (the premia contributed on each share being $833), have been placed in the hands of the Directors FOR SALE. Sealed tenders for the purchase of same, marked "Tender for Share No. , will be received at the Society's Offices until WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
15d 423 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

THE Undersigned is the sole Proprietor of KWONG-HING Ship Compradore, and will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by his younger brother, KAM-FOOK, by using his name or the name of his shop.
LEONG-YAN,
OF KWONG-HING.
2w 434 Hongkong, 3rd March 1870.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners, nor the Agents of the Spanish barque *Chispa*, will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel during her stay in this port.
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.
tf 414 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to announce that they have this day agreed to a separation of the Amoy and Swatow practices; Dr. C. M. JONES and Dr. AUG. MÜLLER retaining the Amoy practice, and Dr. C. M. SCOTT that of Swatow.
JONES, SCOTT, AND MULLER.
7d 427 January 31st, 1870.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE received, ex *Achilles*, a large assortment of Fancy Printed MUSLINS, French CAMBRICS, White and Printed PIQUES, Black Glacé and Grosgram SILKS, Fancy Cotton and Silk TRIMMINGS.
Also, ex Mail, February 28th,—
A case of MILLINERY, consisting of Trimmed HATS, &c., of the newest styles, and at inexpensive prices.

The whole of their previous Stock of HATS and BONNETS to be cleared at greatly reduced prices, also, a quantity of Ladies' UNDER CLOTHING.
tf 425 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Auction Rooms to Messrs. SANDER AND CO'S Godowns, lately occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 203 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press*, *Chinese Issue of Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Present Board of Directors,—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, TLS. 300,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:—
F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.
T. PROBST, Esq., of Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bull, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.
Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & Co.

Counsel to the Company,
N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:
COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. ROBT. BENSON & Co.

Agents:—
In Hongkong... Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.
„ Hankow...... F. MAJOR, Esq.
„ Foochow...... Messrs. JOHN FOSTER & Co.
„ Yokohama...... „ ASPINALL, CORNES & Co.
„ Singapore...... „ HARRISON, SMITH & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned as Bonus to *all Contributors* of business, *rateably in proportion* to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 30 per cent. to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent. to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent. to the Shareholders.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.
TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.
2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having tendered his resignation, the Directors have accepted the same, and appointed Mr. WILLIAM F. RUSSELL Secretary to the Company from this date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT S. WALKER,
Secretary.
tf 192 Hongkong, 27th January, 1870.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

REMOVAL.

THE Offices of the Company have been REMOVED to No. 12, *Pedder's Wharf.*
W. F. RUSSELL,
Secretary.
tf 254 Hongkong, 5th February, 1870.

WANTED.

A MAN practically acquainted with Mining, and competent to Assay ores.

Address F. G., at the Office of this paper, with full information, stating qualifications, nature of experience and where acquired, and remuneration expected.
tf 441 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

TUCK-HENG,
COMPRADOR,
HAS for Sale all kind of best PROVISIONS, at very Moderate Prices.
Shop No. 33, Central Market, *Praya.*
1m 440 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOUR large North China PONIES, quiet in saddle and single and double Harness; also one large PONY, carries a lady. To be seen at Stables corner of *Aberdeen Street* and *Hollywood Road.*
tf 198 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE British Steamer "*LIGHTNING*," built by Henderson & Sons, Renfrew, 316 Tons Register, Engines of 180 Horse-power.
For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 298 Hongkong, 12th February, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHED.

VISIT of His Royal Highness THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH to Hongkong
Compiled by The Revd. CANON BEACH, and illustrated by a Portrait of H.R.H., taken in Hongkong, and by Photographs of Local Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's visit.
PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 87 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

Intimations.

EX "*SIR LANCELOT*."

PLATE GLASS.
Patent Coffee MACHINES.
Despatch BOXES.
Friction TUBES.
Letter SCALES.
Tuck's Patent PACKING
Suction and delivery HOSE.
Carriage CANDLES.
EAU DE COLOGNE.
Harness BLACKING.
Chubb's LOCKS and BOXES.
Leather BELTING.
Air CUSHIONS and Life BELTS.
Waterproof COATS.
Electro Plated Egg BOILERS, for the breakfast Table.
Moustache Soup SPOONS.
TURPENTINE.
American CLOTH.
Cocoa-nut MATTING.
Choice drawing room paper HANGINGS.
Toilet MIRRORS.
Snow white ZINC.
TURPENTINE.
Boiled OIL.
Crushed SUGAR.
Draught PORTER.
Bass's New BREW.
Citrate of MAGNESIA.
PERFUMERY.
Mitchell's PENS.
Lime JUICE.
Hennessey's BRANDY.
Collored and Smoked TONGUES.
De Lossy's CHAMPAGNE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 457 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

THE JAPAN TELEGRAPH:
PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE JAPAN HERALD.
AN
EIGHT PAGE PAPER,
SPECIALLY COMPILED AS
A COMMERCIAL SUMMARY,
A POLITICAL REVIEW,
AND
GENERAL EPITOME
OF
HOME NEWS FOR THE FAR EAST.

SUBSCRIPTION, $6.00 YEARLY;
Post free from London direct,
Payable in advance.

Copies may be had, and subscriptions received, at the "HERALD OFFICE," Yokohama, or at the following Agencies:—
Hiogo..............A. MARKS & Co.
Shanghai..........Messrs. FOGG & Co.
Hongkong.......... „ NORONHA & SONS.
1w 449 Yokohama, 24th February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to return his sincere thanks for past favors bestowed, and respectfully informs his patrons that he has secured the Services of Mr. J. W. ELLIOTT, late of Manila, in addition to Mr. J. R. STATIA and myself; tenders their Services to Gentlemen desirous of any Tonsorial operations, performed with greater dispatch than heretofore.
HONGKONG HOTEL HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
W. P. MOORE.
1m 456 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 39, Queen's-road, on THURSDAY, the 10th March next, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Accounts and Report for the past year, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers.
22d 332 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under the provisions of Article No. 68 of the Articles of the Association of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, and in pursuance of Section 49 of the Companies' Ordinance, 1865, an Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's registered Offices, situate at No. 39, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of altering the Regulations of the Company, by passing a certain Special Resolution, whereby Section 2 of Article No. 95 of the Articles of Association of the Company is proposed to be expunged from the Regulations of the Company, and a certain other Resolution enabling the Company to invest its Funds upon other and additional securities to those authorized by the present Regulations of the Company, substituted in lieu and exclusion thereof.

And notice is hereby given, that a copy of the proposed Resolution can be obtained by any Shareholder on application at the Company's said Offices.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
22d 333 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in compliance with the requirements of Section 50 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, No. 39, Queen's-road, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution that may be passed at the Meeting called for the purpose on the 10th day of March next.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
36d 334 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks in the above Company for a *Period of Ten days*, on Merchandize stored in first-class Godowns, at ⅟₁₀th of one per cent.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1636 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Share Certificates of the Company are now ready for issue, in exchange for the existing receipts, for first and second Calls, or transfer Certificates, on payment of a fee of One Dollar, and Shareholders are requested to apply for them at the Office of the Company, No. 39, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 4 Hongkong, 31st December, 1869.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with paragraph No. 110 of the Articles of Association of this Company, the Half-yearly Interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the paid up Capital is now due.

Warrants payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 39, *Queen's Road.*
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 3 Hongkong, 31st December, 1869.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL
AND
VARIETY COMBINATION
HAVE much pleasure in announcing they will have the honor of making their
SECOND APPEARANCE,
THIS EVENING, MARCH 8TH,
when they will present an
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen compose the Company:—
MISS NELLIE HOSMER, Soprano, Songstress and Actress.
MISS CARRIE WOODS, Alto, Vocalist & Actress.
LITTLE MINNIE..........The Infant Prodigy.
MR. J. EDWARDS.......Ethiopian Comedian, from Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco.
MR. G. EDWARDS......The Celebrated London Comic.
MR. H. WILLIAMS......Leader of Orchestra.
MR. F. JONES.......... } Song and Dance, Clog and General Performers.
MASTER O'BRIEN... }
MR. W. HUDSON.......Baritone, late of Parepa Rosa's Concert Troupe.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes to hold six, $12; Gallery, $1.50; Pit, $1.00

Tickets to be had at the Hongkong Hotel, or at the Theatre.

Doors open at 8.30, performance commence at 9 o'clock.

For Particulars, see Programmes.
458 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay.*

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.
THE Steamship
"NADA,"
Capt. Winckler, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
8d 462 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

FOR LONDON.
(*Loading here, at Canton and Macao.*)
THE *A* 1 British ship
"OLYMENE,"
Captain Morgan, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load as above, and sail early in April.
For Freight, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
OR
DEACON & Co., *Canton.*
tf 466 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ON the 31st March, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 463 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOMBAY.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Companies will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 464 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 465 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

WANTED.—Employment by a Gentleman, who understands shipping and the general routine of an Office. Address M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 115 Hongkong, 19th January, 1870.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Hindostan* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
5d 461 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

BRITISH SHIP "*ISLES OF THE SOUTH*," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JOHN BURD & Co.
7d 452 Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

S. S. "*SHAFTESBURY*," FROM BOMBAY, GALLE, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take *immediate* delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the steamer's discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, by
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 438 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

SPANISH S. S. "*MANILA*," FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the steamer's discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 412 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

"*BOREALIS*," FROM LONDON.

THE undermentioned Packages have been landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1870. [tf 172
MSTM (in square). } 50 Pigs Lead.
PB&Co }

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $500,000, IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
(Of which $110,000 is already Subscribed).

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
EDWARD ARTHUR, Esq., (Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.)
JULIUS MENKE, Esq., (Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.)
GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)

BANKERS,—
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—
HONGKONG.
GENERAL AGENTS,—
Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.
PROPOSED AGENTS:—
SINGAPORE—Messrs. Harrison, Smith & Co.
SWATOW.—Messrs. Dircks & Co.
FOOCHOW.—Messrs. John Forster & Co.
SAIGON.—Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co.
AMOY.—Messrs. H. D. Brown & Co.
NINGPO.—Richard Tyree, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Trautmann & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE dollars per Share will be payable on the day of allotment, and twenty-five dollars per Share six months after that date, the remaining capital to be called up in small sums at such intervals as the Directors may deem expedient, but no further call shall be made until nine months after the payment of the second call.

The Company will be registered under "The Companies Ordinance, 1865" with Limited Liability, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association are in course of preparation. The Articles of Association will be ready for inspection, and copies procurable, at the Office of the General Agents, on and after the 15th instant.

The Board will consist of not less than three, nor more than five Directors, one of whom shall retire annually, being, however, eligible for re-election.

The Funds of the Company will be invested in such manner as may be determined on by the Directors.

So soon as a sufficient portion of the profits of the Company shall have been set aside to form a moderate Reserve Fund, the Directors have the discretionary power of returning to the Shareholders a bonus on the amount of Freight and Passage Money contributed by them, and the balance of profit will be annually divided between the Shareholders generally.

Until new Steamers are obtained from Europe, the Company will probably charter one or two vessels.

The object of the Company is steam navigation between the Straits and China, and on the Coast of China generally, but chiefly to run Steamers between
PENANG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, HONGKONG, SWATOW, and AMOY, in connection with the North China Steamer Company, for
FOOCHOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, YANGTSZE PORTS, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, and NEWCHWANG.

A number of the most influential Chinese and other merchants and traders in the Straits have already subscribed for Shares in the Company, and the Directors have little doubt that they will be able to secure and retain the bulk of the freight and passage traffic between the Straits and Amoy, the termini of the Company's Main line.

Messrs. John Burd & Co. will act as General Agents for the first five years of the Company's operations.

Applications for the remaining $390,000 of Capital will be received at the Office of the General Agents until the 31st day of March, 1870.

Applications for Shares must be in the form annexed, and be forwarded under cover to the General Agents, from whom forms of application can be obtained.

An application for Shares, followed by an allotment, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company, under the terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

Hongkong, February 3rd, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of
THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot to me Shares of $100 each in the above Company; and I agree to accept that or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls thereon; and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.

Usual Signature ....
Name in full ....
Address in full ....
tf 248 Date ....

THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $600,000.
IN 6,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
$40 PER SHARE PAID-UP.

Directors:—
VISCOUNT DO CERCAL.
E. J. SAGE, Esq.
RICHARD DEACON, Esq.

A VERY large traffic exists between the Straits Settlements, Saigon and the Southern Ports of China, for which the present lines of Steam communication afford very inadequate accommodation, and this company has been organized with the view of supplying a need which has long been felt, especially by the Chinese Residents of the places indicated.

It is proposed to run a fortnightly line of Steamers between Hongkong, Saigon, and Singapore, in connection at Singapore with the steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company, and very advantageous arrangements have been concluded with the French Authorities of Cochin-China, for the conveyance of the mails to and from Saigon. Extensions of this service are shortly contemplated.

Arrangements have also been made with the various lines of Coast Steamers for all the ports of China and Japan, for reciprocity in the carriage of freights and passengers, so that a ruinous and useless competition may be avoided.

The Orloff, with the good will of her Owners, has been purchased, and is now running. Another large and powerful steamer will shortly be placed on the route.

The Company has been registered with Limited Liability, under the Companies Ordinance of 1865.

Five hundred and thirty thousand Dollars of the Capital of the Company have been already subscribed, including reservations for Saigon and Singapore, and but 700 shares remain for allotment by the Directors in Hongkong. The First Call of $15 per Share is payable on allotment, and the Second Call of $25 per Share in three months thereafter.

The Articles of Association may be seen, and Forms of Application for Shares had, at the Office of the Undersigned, or at the Office of HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

To the General Agents of
THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby request that the Directors will allot to me shares in the above company, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number, which may be allotted to me, and to pay the Calls thereon to such amount, and at such times, and in such manner as may be authorized by the Articles of Association of the said company, and to subscribe to the Articles of Association when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Name ....
Address ....
tf 247 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 6 or 8 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.
tf 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

Intimations.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.
If "John Chinaman" will send his name, there is no objection to inserting his letter.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.00, and the last messengers left the office at 10.20.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 8TH, 1870.

THE Government Gazette publishes the text of some important bills, which were read for the first time at a meeting of the Legislative Council, which took place on the 25th Feb. The Bills are for regulating the admission of Barristers and Attorneys at the Supreme Court; for the suppression of Piracy; for the regulation of Chinese emigration; and the establishment of a Chinese Hospital. The first reading of Bills is generally unaccompanied by discussion, and the meeting of the Council at which they were read having been originally convened for the purpose of revising the Special Jury List, which is usually done with closed doors, no notification of the meeting was given to the public or the Press. It may, however, be suggested that it would be desirable that notice should be given whenever business which it is customary to transact with open doors is to be brought forward, as otherwise it is quite possible that matters of public interest may escape the attention, which it is desirable should be brought to bear upon them.

As noticed yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Low, the new American Minister to China, has arrived, and it is to be hoped that the advent of a gentleman having so good a reputation will tend to further the interests of foreign nations in this country, and to place the China question in the United States and in England in a clearer and a truer light than has been done by the BURLINGAME Mission. It is asserted on what should be very good authority, that of late the question has become much better understood at the State Department, and that the instructions to the new Minister are as satisfactory as could be expected. They amount in substance to his being ordered to make a declaration to the Chinese Government that the United States desires that China shall be prosperous and independent; that the Central Government be strengthened and enabled to perform its duties rightly, in the face of its own people and of others; and the strong expectation of the United States Government that it will enter upon the development of its resources, together with the intention of the United States to respect Treaty obligations, and require respect for them on the part of China. Combined with instructions such as this, it may be hoped that the well-known qualifications of Governor Low will be productive of good results. He possesses qualities of a sound, rather than a brilliant, nature, such as will be of great value at a post such as that of Minister to China. He is a man devoid of pretentions, of good sense and lengthened experience, and he has the great advantage of coming out to China the tool of no clique or interest, but as an honest man, to carry out a sensible policy.

THE expedition into the interior made by MONS. DE ROCHECHOUART, the French Chargé d'Affaires, with the object of obtaining redress for the outrages on the Missionaries at various stations, and for the murder of the Abbé RIGAUD in Szechuen, may be taken as an instructive pendent to the policy of reference to Pekin and to the Foreign Office, inaugurated on the strength of Mr. BURLINGAME's assurances. The result of the expedition has been entirely successful. The attempts usual in such cases at shuffling and evasion, were made by the officials, but in the end the Mandarins gave in, when they found that reasonable requests could not be refused, and in consequence all has ended peaceably and satisfactorily. French prestige has been largely increased in China, and there is every reason to believe it will be a very long time before any attempt is made by the Chinese to molest the Missionaries who can claim the protection of France. How different is the results of this vigorous action to those which have attended Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK's representations at Nankin, with regard to the Gnangkin outrage, with respect to which he has up to the present time to rest contented with a bare promise of redress. While the British are waiting in patient expectation, the French are penetrating into the most distant provinces of China; and the French return successful in every respect, and find that the British are waiting still. Surely this forms a very striking illustration of the error that is being committed by the British Government in adopting a plan of action, which leaves the door wide open to the Chinese to resort to every species of equivocation and evasion; and it points to an important element in the nature of our relations with this country, which is too frequently overlooked, namely, that it is absolutely necessary that in a great many matters, foreign nations should themselves perform duties which by right devolve upon, and should be carried out by, the Chinese Government. To force the provincial and local Authorities to respect the orders which are issued from the capital, is obviously the first duty of the Central Government; but it is repeatedly, nay almost invariably, found that they fail in the duty. Under such circumstances it is essential that foreign nations should be in a position to supply the defects of the Pekin Government; and this is precisely what has been done by MONS. DE ROCHECHOUART. The Imperial Authorities were warm in their protests that they desired that full reparation should be made for the injuries sustained; but at the same time it was found that redress was not given; and the French Chargé d'Affaires, therefore, wisely concluded to go and seek it himself. Such a line of conduct no doubt appears utterly indefensible, judged by a home standard, and upon the full confidence that when a Government has plighted its word on such a matter, the subject is at an end. But, when lengthened experience has distinctly proved that this is not the case in China, it becomes absurd, and indeed suicidal, to act as if it were so, and to shape a course of policy according to what things ought to be instead of according to what they are. The point, however, that ought not be lost sight of in these matters, is this, that all negotiation should be with the Imperial Government, and that, when the Provincial officials are resorted to, it should be not with a view to negotiation, but with that of obtaining redress, the right to seek which has already been recognised by the highest authorities.

After the reception accorded to the San Francisco Minstrels on Saturday last, the public will possibly not need to be reminded that they perform again this evening, with an entire change of programme.

The Band of the 75th Stirlingshire Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens to-day, commencing at 5 P.M. The following is the programme:—

Overture...*The Barbiere of Seville* ... Rossini.
Quadrille...*Chickamanga* ... Burckhardt.
Selection...*Satanella* ... Balfe.
Waltz ...*Kurnthner Lieder* ... Fahrbach.
Comic Fantasia *The Derby Day*... Basquit.
Galop ...*Jockey* ... Godfrey.
God Save the Queen ... Bull.

Mr. J. G. Dunn, well-known as a resident in Shanghai, has arrived by the M.I.S. *Tigre*, as the special agent of China Submarine Telegraph Company, Limited. The cable for the coast and to connect with Saigon and Singapore, and probably Manila, will be ready to leave England in November, by which time the line to be placed between Singapore, Java, and Australia will also be laid. This system of sea line will give a rapid and efficient means of communication between Europe, India, and China, and special arrangements will be made to carry on messages to the United States of America at very low rates. An efficient staff of telegraphists has been organised, and due arrangements will be made for Chinese messages.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.
March 7th.

BROTHERLY SYMPATHY.

Robert Kain, an aborigine of the Antilles, appeared to answer to the charge of Wong-fong-hei, who deposed that he was a medicine man, residing and practising his art in the Hollywood road, and that about 9.30 a.m. on the 6th inst., he was in his shop, engaged with others in his matutinal repast, when the defendant entered, sat down beside him, and pointed to a basin. Both tea and water were offered to him, but he shook his head, spread out some European clothing, saying, "half-a-dollar." Complainant then told defendant that he did not want such things, and thinking the articles might have been stolen, said, suggestively, "Lolliong." Upon this defendant got very angry, knocked the table with his fist and broke several basins. A constable was called and defendant struck him. He knew nothing about a monkey; defendant had never brought him a monkey to cure. He never saw any monkey. I.P.C. 253 corroborated the complainant's evidence as to the broken china, adding that he did not see a dead monkey. Tam a-ching also corroborated the statement of first witness. Defendant stated that a coloured friend of his had a sick and much dejected monkey, which he had had confided to complainant as an indoor patient. On Sunday he had gone to inquire after his sick friend, when he was suddenly plunged, without any previous warning, into an intense state of grief, by beholding the monkey, defunct, and hanging up by its legs, with its throat cut. Weeping, he took the dead monkey into his arms, intending to carry it to his friend, when complainant said "Do not do this, because if you do I shall be sentenced to three months imprisonment. I wanted the monkey to make medicine, and I will pay for it." When he insisted upon taking the monkey, complainant and several others seized him, and took from him its body, then broke some crockery, and gave him into custody. A watchman living in the same street knew that he had the monkey's body in his arms. The watchman on being sent for, however, denied any knowledge of the monkey. Defendant was fined 50 cents, in default one day's imprisonment.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Mr. George Lammert deposed that about 2.30 a.m. on the 6th inst., he was in his bed in his room, when he heard a noise, which aroused him; and looking round he saw a man near the drawers. He immediately sprang from his bed, and the man ran into the passage, where he pursued him, the man then turned, and as he was unarmed, he returned to his room to get some weapon; on again going out he could not find the man until he went out into the servants' quarter, there he found the intruder, where he had no business to be. He had therefore charged Tung-a-lam, one of his servants, who appeared to be the friend of the intruder, Tang-a-sow, who had been previous to the 1st inst. in his service, as a coolie. Remanded until the 9th inst.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.

Chun-koon-yow, of Tamsui, a fisherman, who has been remanded from the 21st ultimo, charged with breaking the left arm of a certain female at Aberdeen, a widow and a grass cutter, was convicted of the same, and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour. Defendant claimed the complainant, as his wife, accused her of stealing $1 from his pocket, and admitted having beaten her with a short bamboo; but with no intention of hurting her.

A LOVE OF CLOTHES.

Cheung-a-hing, of Sanon, unemployed, was convicted of stealing the garments of several Chinese, from a shed at Shek-tong-tow, into which he entered by the space left between two boards. He was taken with the bundle containing the clothes in his hand, all of which were identified by the owners. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, at the expiration of with term to find security in two householders in $50 each to be forthcoming in twelve months.

A number of petty cases peculiar to Saint Monday, in which Europeans were the actors, the usual proportion of gambling out of doors, and "no pass," concluded the morning's catalogue.

"QUIS SEPERABIT?"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—The P. & O. Co.'s motto is likely to be somewhat severely tested, if it has any remote connection between dividends and the pockets of shareholders.

To put the matter of passage between Europe, India, China and Japan on the most intelligible basis, what is now wanted is *A People's Line*. "Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Not Wisdom. Wisdom—as Tennyson expresses it—Wisdom lingereth!

There is nothing on the surface of this planet within the limits of twilight more absolutely certain than that the P. & O. Company will profit neither by advice nor experience That sort of wisdom, or knowledge, is out of the question. *Quis seperabit?* is an awkward interrogation at this moment, and an ugly refrain; in all human probability the Company will solve the difficulty, and answer it by their own "vis inertia."

THEMSELVES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

Extradition treaties have been concluded between the Government of India and the states of Dholepore, Jodhpore, and Boondee. The three treaties are identical, applying only in cases of certain heinous offences, eighteen in number, among which are thuggee, poisoning, child stealing, and selling females.

PROCLAMATIONS ON MISSIONARY MATTERS.

The following translations of the proclamation issued at the instance of Count Rochechouart, the French Chargé d'Affaires, in reference to the Missionary disturbances, will be read with interest:—

Li-hung-chang to H.I.M. Consul.

"Declaration" of the Viceroy of the two Hoo, to the agent of the French Consulate at Hankow.

Chung-king, 29th day of the 11th moon of the 8th year of Tung-chih.

We have the honour to address to you this declaration concerning the negociation which has long been suspended, touching the murder of the Missionary Rigaud and the burning of a church, which occurred in the 11th moon last winter in the town of Yow-yang-chow, in the province Szechuen, and which were committed by persons named Ho-tsai, Yang-chên-ting, and others who belonged to the volunteer corps.

We have received with reverence an Imperial decree, which ordered us to conduct the negociation in this matter, in concert with the General-in-chief of Chen-tu and with the Governor-General of Szechuen. We have now arrived at Chung king, and we have brought hither the parties and the witnesses, as well as all the papers. We have directed the trial with impartiality, examining point by point the solution in four articles, proposed at Pekin by H.E. M. le Comte de Rochechouart, the clauses of the expose which has been laid before us at Chung-king by Bishop Michieres, and all the petitions or complaints, as well of former as of recent date, which have been drawn up by the Mandarins and inhabitants of Yow-yang.

It appears from this inquiry that the person who last winter incited the mob to burn the church and assassinate the Missionary Rigaud, was in reality the man Ho-tsai, who, full of animosity against a Christian named Lung-sien-yuen, assembled a large number of people in order to enter the town and revenge himself. This Ho-tsai is the principal criminal, who has been the author of the whole trouble. Every one knows it, and charges him with it. In concert with the General-in-chief, Chong, and Governor-General, Ou, we previously caused placards to be posted, offering a reward for his apprehension, and fixing the time within which it must be effected. Thus he was arrested and brought before our Tribunal. We made him appear before us and proceeded carefully to question him. He confessed, without concealing anything, that he was actuated by a feeling of hatred in inciting the crowd to burn the church and to commit assassinations.

This admission being made, it was necessary, in accordance with the most severe penalties of the Chinese law, to at once condemn this criminal to be headed, and to execute him on the spot after the judgment, in order to give satisfaction to all, and to make a terrible example.

With regard to Yang-chen-lin, who having struck with his hand the missionary Rigaud, is equally, the principal assassin, he escaped to the district of Tse-nan-fu, in Kwei-chow. The Yow-yang police agents went with all speed to this place and arrested him, but this criminal died immediately afterwards. We ordered his corpse and coffin to be brought back to Yow-yang. It was there visited in the presence of the Procureur of the church, one Cheun-pa-chih, and others, and the body was identified. The neighbours, the witnesses, the wife and the son of the criminal, gave a certificate in due form, which is deposited amongst the papers relating to the matter. Although this criminal is already dead, it is just as if he had been executed.

Besides the actual assassin and the actual author of the disturbance, who were thus arrested, there are some brigands, such as Leu-fu, Cha-te-san, Kien-fu-siang, Chang-tao-kien, Chen-chang-ngan, and others, who, either in the town of Yow-yang, or in the country, have ill-treated the Christians, and committed all sorts of offences. It has been decided as regards them, that they shall be carefully tried, and punished each according to the gravity of his offence.

Meanwhile Chang-pei-chao sent his youngest son, Chang-yu, to present to us a petition. We questioned him, and he told us that his father, Chang-pei-chao, who is now 77 years old, has been taken ill, in consequence of the chagrin he felt when in the 5th year of Tong-chih he was condemned to pay a very heavy compensation for the affair of Paro Mabillau. He added that in the 4th moon of the 7th year of Tong-chih, a Christian named T'ang-vien-shin, and others, assembled a great number of men to sack his father's house, that they assassinated three of his coolies, violated his fair daughter, who was a widow, as well as other women and girls, stole money, the papers and property which they found, and finally threw his second son, Chang-yu-kwan, into chains, in order to take him to Chung-king, where he died in prison on the 20th day of the 8th month. He begged me, therefore, to do him justice. He declared finally that in the winter in which the inhabitants of Yow-yang burned the church, his father's house was 200 li from that place, and that his father knew nothing of what was going on, and had not sent any one to act thus. Such was his deposition.

Questioned by us, the men Ho-tsai, Leu-fu, and others, all declared that Chang-pei-chao was not the instigator of what they had done. Examined, also by us, the dignitaries and the inhabitants of the eastern part of Szechuen, all made declaration to the same effect, that the house of Chang-pei-chao had been destroyed, that his men were dead, and that his son Chang-yu-wang had died in prison, without having committed any fault.

According to Chinese law, persons of more than 70 years of age, when they have committed any crime, can buy themselves off with money; Chang-pei-chao is old and ill, almost at the point of death; moreover, there are no clear proofs or testimonies against him: consequently it is not easy to punish him for the misdeeds of others. We have ordered Chang-pei-chao to make immediate payment of the sum of twenty thousand taels, which he had been condemned to apply, five years ago, to the Catholic church, and we have fixed the time within which he shall pay the balance which he owes; his affair shall be thus concluded.

As regards the burning of the church, we have ordered the Taotai of East Szechuen to come to an understanding with Bishop Michière, and after having well examined the question, to pay the sum necessary to its construction. The Viceroy Ou and the General-in-chief Chong have already made a proclamation recalling the Articles of the Treaty of Tientsin. We shall make another exact one, which shall be published everywhere, in order that the Christians and the people may obey it, and they may maintain concord between themselves.

We have tried and dealt with the affair of Yeu-yang in conformity with the articles of the treaty, with the four conditions laid down by the Noble Minister of France, and with the reiterated complaints of the Pro-Vicaire Michiere. Justice in hand we have acted with impartiality.

Since the disturbances at Yeu-yang, in the spring of this year, there have been many victims in the quarrel between the Christians and the civic grade. The number of dead and wounded was ascertained by order of Viceroy Ou and of Maréchal Chong, who made a report on this subject to the Tsungle-yamen (to the Prince of Kung), in order that he might bring it to the knowledge of H.E. the Count de Rochechouart.

We received on the 25th day of the 9th moon a letter containing the reply of H.E. the Minister of France, who declares himself willing to treat concerning the death of the French Missionary Rigaud, but that he had no reason to occupy himself with the quarrel which has arisen between the Christians and Pagans.

Indeed, according to the Treaty of Tientsin, the affairs of the Chinese Christians and of the people ought to come under the jurisdiction of the local Mandarins, who will receive their accusations, and will judge and punish them with impartiality.

By acting in this manner, every one will be satisfied, and the profession of the Christian religion will be made without hindrance, and there will be no fear of fresh disasters. The authorities of your Great Empire and the Missionaries are not to occupy themselves with this sort of business. We have written to the Maréchal Chong and to the Viceroy Ou, to give orders to the local Mandarins to make sober inquiries relative to similar deeds which may present themselves in future.

Thus, then, with regard to the affair of the murder of the Missionary Rigaud, we have arrested the principal instigator of this crime, the man Ho-tsai. After serious examination we have sentenced him to death, and he has been executed. As regards the murderer himself, Yang-chen-tin, he has died from natural causes. The other malefactors have already been punished according to law. As regards the burning of the church, we have paid a pecuniary indemnity in conformity with the treaty. Bishop Michières and the Christians have declared themselves satisfied with the manner in which we have presided at the enquiry, which is thus definitively terminated.

Proclamation of the Governor-General of Hoo-pe, concerning the affair of Tien-men-hien.

This year, in the district of Tien-men-hien, the residence and church of the Missionaries, as well as many of the Christians' houses, were burnt by the country militia, in consequence of calumnious fables and reports which had circulated among the public.

A Mandarin has been delegated to arrest the culprits and conduct them to the capital, where they have been questioned and tried. The Prefect charged by us to investigate this matter, has replied to us in the following terms: "By order of your Excellency I have carefully examined the matter of the Christians at Tien-men-hien. By this investigation it has been clearly elicited that the literati of this district, named Chen-chien-lin, T'chen-kien-fu, and others made use of the country militia to commit these disorders. Consequently it is my duty to ask your Excellency to degrade and imprison them. The other culprits will be sent to Tien-men-hien, where they will undergo publicly the punishment of the cangue and flogging. As to the calumnious reports which have been current about kidnappers of children, and which were the cause of the disaster of Tien-men, I have to declare that these fables have no foundation, and that the people were led without cause to believe them. From our inquiry it clearly appears that the medicines which Hoang-yu T'chen asserted he had received from a Christian druggist, Kao T'chen, were not given him by the latter. Hoang-yu T'chen has therefore given false evidence, and has been arrested. He will be punished according to the vigour of the laws. The Missionaries and the Christians are entirely clear of the imputation of having caused the disturbance in this particular way. The culprits will have to rebuild all the houses and establishments burned. The Christian Kao T'chen and the others will return to their homes to pursue their occupations, and a proclamation will be published to enlighten the population, and thus to dissipate the causes of hatred between the Christians and Pagans, and to re-establish an everlasting peace between them."

We, the Governor-General, have given, and do give our approval to the judgment of the Prefect of On T'chang-fu, and have ordered it to be carried out in its entirety. We therefore publish this proclamation, and we hope that those under our jurisdiction, bachelors, old men, militia, and people will conform to it. Know everyone that the profession and free practice of the Christian religion have already been approved by our august Emperor. Art. 13 of the treaty of Tientsin formally states that the Christian religion exhorts men to act well; that every Christian should have protection for his life, his family, and his property; that they are at liberty to assemble, to pray, and to practise freely the ceremonies of their worship; that the local authorities should protect and deal well with them; that those who wish to embrace the Christian religion shall be at liberty to do so without hindrance.

All these articles have been already promulgated. These missionaries, moreover, have the right to purchase and possess lands for the purpose of building religious establishments.

You, literati and people, ought to treat them with regard, and not cause prejudice [against them] in any particular. Those who do not wish to embrace the Christian religion cannot be forced to do so, but, on the other hand, they should not under any pretence annoy the Christians in the exercise of their beliefs, should neither despise them, nor keep alive against them hostile feeling.

After this publication of the Proclamation, if any one has the audacity, wilfully and without cause to infringe our orders, he will be arrested on the charge, severely dealt with, and punished without hope of pardon.

Tremble and Obey.

THE BALL ON BOARD THE *GALATEA* AT CALCUTTA.

(From a Correspondent.)

The ball on board the *Galatea* was one of the grandest affairs that has ever been given on board a ship. It was given by the Duke alone, not as at Sydney, by the Duke and officers, and the instructions were to spare no expense. The ship was moored from the place where she first anchored up above *Fort William*, not far from Government House. She lay close to the shore, and there was a landing across two lighters connecting with the ship, so that people could go in and out at leisure, and the Lieut.-Governor's barge, which he uses for going up the different rivers, was used as well. The barge has state-rooms, dining-room and cabins. It was used as a ladies' dressing-room, and a ladder leading to the upper deck did service as a smoking and drinking-room for the gentlemen. The barge nearest the ship was converted into a large conservatory, covered with flags overhead, and from it a broad staircase led to the after bridge, which was widened as before. From the bridge there was a passage across the broad ladder facing the fountain over the screw-well, on to the upper deck. The booms, boats, and everything between the mainmast and funnels were cleared out, and the whole of that part of the vessel decked over. This was called the Star of India chamber, the whole of the lining inside being blue and white. The after funnel was lowered right down and a trophy of arms representing a fountain was fitted on top. Abaft the mainmast there was another fountain, a real one, similar to but larger than that in the screw well, with a large square iron basin fitted in between the mainmast and engine-room coverings, and the surplus water was carried off by two lead pipes leading into the 12-inch Downton pumps. The inside of the basin was filled with flowers from the Botanical Gardens. A magnificent effect was produced by the lighting up of the ship with gas, which was laid on for the occasion. A row of lights surrounded the ship on both sides, and there were ten glass chandeliers with brilliant drops, which were much admired.

The invitations were taken from the Governor's Visiting-book. Eight hundred cards were issued, but I should think there were more than that number present, as some were admitted without cards. A great many Rajahs and Maharajahs appeared, covered with diamonds, and the Duke received them all in state, saluting each separately, and firing 156 guns in all.

SILK CULTIVATION IN INDIA.

The following letter, eminently characteristic of the present day, appears in the *Times of India*:—

SIR,—What a contrast to the supineness of the Bombay Government in the matter of silk culture in this presidency, is the action taken by the Government of Madras. In Madras, where failure has already been experienced, another effort is to be made, and Government and Mr. DeVecchi are together foremost therein; but in Bombay, where suitable localities might be found, as successful experiments have proved, nothing is being done! Why Government have actually ordered the abandonment of the Khandeish Experimental Farm, which is prospering so well, and which promises, if spared, to do so much for cotton and silk too, because it costs a few hundred rupees a month to maintain and work it? Improved cotton seed, advanced methods of cultivation among the ryots of the garden of Western India, and thriving mulberry plantations which would ultimately revive a new and much-needed industry, are all sacrificed by a stroke of a secretary's pen. A more ill-advised measure of so-called economy could not have been hit upon. Can nothing be done to ward off the evil threatened, and to save the reputation of the Governor?

RETROGRADE.

During the year 1869, the number of emigrants who left Liverpool was 172,731, a larger total than had been witnessed since 1852. Of the whole number, 138,982 left for the United States, in the proportion of 57,320 English, 7,231 Scotch, 29,050 Irish, and 44,775 foreigners. The comparative insignificance of the Irish figure is accounted for by the fact that the great majority of emigrants in that country sail from Irish ports.—*Public Opinion.*

Whether by accident or design is not expressly stated, but the Siamese have succeeded in producing a white elephant. The little treasure is at present quite young, 4 feet high, all pure white except the legs, abdomen, proboscis, and forehead, which are cream-coloured. It was conveyed, with its mother, to Bangkok, on board a raft, on which a house had been erected for its accommodation. Arrived at Bangkok, it was visited by His Majesty the Supreme King in state.—*Times of India.*

THE FUTURE OF INDIAN COTTON.

New England demands an export duty on cotton; to this the South objects, as it has always done. This question touches us in India. Will the South prevail against New England? Doubtful, to say the least. But if American cotton be taxed in America, Manchester can never have it again at six-pence a pound. Manchester already pays a shilling a pound for it, and is distressed in consequence. The rise even of a penny makes an enormous difference to the mill-owners. What will they say when they have to pay eighteen-pence, the extra six-pence going to protect Lowell manufacturers? We know what they will be compelled to do in that case. They will have to buy as much as they can get in India, and the Indian producers will get higher rates. Rather than want it, the Manchester mill-owners will be constrained to do for cotton what the Government of India now does for opium. They will have to send out their agents to make advances to the cultivators; and to superintend the cultivation, the cleaning, and the packing of the raw material. But there are already agents in Bombay for Russian, Prussian, French, Belgian, Austrian, Swiss, and Italian manufacturers. Competition will be more keen than ever, and increased competition implies increased prices. The golden age is dawning for cotton-growers. If Mr. Rivett-Carnac were made Cotton Commissioner for all India, and allowed to do for the cotton-growing districts generally what he has been doing for a limited area, our cotton exports, instead of being worth only twenty millions sterling, might possibly rise to sixty millions or more within a lustrum. The return is so magnificent, under a proper system of culture, that it may be compared to planting cowries and reaping rupees.—*Pioneer.*

F. J. BARNARD, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

(Times of India, February 1st.)

An unhappy man is F. J. Barnard, Barrister-at-Law. A brief but varied experience of Bombay, during which he established for himself a certain notoriety, awoke within him the suspicion that he was not going to be, as Artemus Ward says, 'a success' here; so he continued his journey eastward. A forerunner excited the curiosity of the Celestials by placarding doors and walls with the announcement—"Barnard is coming," and put the very natural query into their mouths—"Who's Barnard?" At length the great F. J. disclosed himself to expectant Hongkong, brimful of hope—we should say, running over with assurance. But neither did Hongkong turn out to be the El Dorado Mr. Barnard expected. Somehow the learned gentleman again failed to 'hit it off' with either clients or Courts, and, after many stormy scenes, he was fain to pack up his wig, and announce himself elsewhere. We are not quite sure of the route Mr. Barnard followed, or what places he visited in the interval; we only know he ultimately turned up in Yokohama. In Japan he would seem to have left law alone for a time, and to have taken to trading in bricks. With the brick-makers he was evidently more successful than with the law-breakers, for the story we have to tell opens with the following announcement—"One F. J. Barnard, Barrister-at-Law, ordered from Kobé a quantity of bricks, to be sent to him in a vessel in which he had in some way acquired an interest." Whatever other consignments may have been, this particular consignment of Kobé bricks proved a bad speculation, for it took Mr. Barnard into Court again. The legal atmosphere seems to have operated upon him as the taste of blood does upon pet leopards—it awoke all the dormant passions of his forensic nature. But let us to the story, as told by the *Japan Times*. Mr. Barnard's agent in Kobé despatched the bricks, warning him that within a certain time, he must send down a Customs' certificate that said bricks had been landed at Yokohama, to free them from export duty. This was neglected, and the agent was compelled to pay a hundred *boos*, for which he sued Mr. Barnard in Yokohama, and which he recovered. Mr. Barnard next sued one Alexander Campbell, who had acted for him in landing the bricks, for the same amount, alleging that Campbell's negligence had caused the loss of the *boos*. During the case, the point arose whether or not the Kobé agent, Eaton, who had been in Yokohama shortly after the bricks had been landed, had warned Campbell of the necessity of furnishing him with the certificate required. Barnard swore positively that he had done so, in his presence, in Campbell's office. Campbell swore with equal emphasis, that Eaton had never mentioned the subject, and brought a witness, one William Ewart, his clerk, to corroborate his testimony. Moreover, both Campbell and Ewart swore that the certificate had been given to Barnard before Eaton had come to Yokohama. This Barnard denied, and told both that their evidence was 'a tissue of falsehoods.' The Consul interfered, and threatened to turn Mr. Barnard out of Court.

So the case went against P. J., and he had to go without his hundred *boos*. But not yet were all the issues settled. Young Ewart, being a man of more temper than discretion, vowed he would 'lick' Barnard for the offensive language he had used regarding him in Court. And 'lick' him he did, boxing his ears in the first place so severely as to stun him, and afterwards leaving the impress of his fist on his cheek and mouth. Nor was this the first licking Mr. Barnard had brought on himself. He had experienced several before, and on a preceding occasion, Sir Edmund Hornby, while inflicting some punishment on the assailant, said he should probably have done precisely the same thing himself, had he had equal provocation. This remark of the Chief Judge's is creditable, to some extent at least, with Ewart's determination to stalk Barnard till he brought him down, as he did near a racket court, in the small hours of the morning, after five days' chevying. The Consul, while severely animadverting upon Mr. Barnard's conduct, sentenced Ewart to three weeks' imprisonment in the Consular Jail. The defendant's counsel in his speech for the defence, observed—"Blackstone said there was no wrong without a remedy; but where was the remedy for a case like this, where a man's personal veracity was impugned, his fair name sullied, and he himself called in open court a liar and perjurer? As a member of one of the most honourable professions in the world, he could not think Mr. Barnard reflected much credit upon it. The only wonder—and he spoke advisedly, was not that Mr. Barnard should be thrashed, but that he should be here to be thrashed: and, after the personal instigations he had received, and the rebukes of the highest legal authority, his persistence in turning H.M. Court into a bear garden and stigmatising witnesses as liars and perjurers was surprising. * * His client through him begged to express to the Court his deep regret, and contrition for having overstepped the limits of the law, but he had been greatly provoked by the complainant, and rallied by his friends on the subject, besides which he had seen the remarks in print—a combination of provocations enough to raise the temper of an Archangel. He expressed contrition to the law alone because he had overstepped its limits, but personally he did not think he had really done more than any other man in the Court would have under similar circumstances."

But defendant was imprisoned, as we have said, not so much for thrashing Mr. Barnard, as for thrashing him too severely; and Mr. Barnard went home to apply lotions to his wounds and balm to his troubled spirit.

Not for long, however, was he left to nurse his wounds in peace. Ewart had companions in Yokohama, as full of temper and as lacking in discretion as he himself was. They resolved to pay Barnard out. Twelve hours after Ewart's sentence was pronounced, when Mr. Barnard was wrapt in sweet oblivion in the arms of Morpheus, he was suddenly aware of a shower of stones through his windows, and of doors being battered in, and of the Philistines upon him. Three of the storming party made for Mr. B.'s bedroom, and, as the local journal pathetically records, "had they found him there, we might have had to record his murder. Fortunately, this is spared us. Hidden in a bathtub, he escaped their search." Barnard next day returned to the Consul's Court once more, and sent a few summonses flying; but the day after that he thought he had had enough of it, and did not appear. So ends our story.

Now for the 'application,' which we cannot do better than give in the words of the journal from which we have gathered the foregoing facts:—

"But cannot we be also rid of the primary cause of this last disgrace? Can neither Consul nor Minister interfere to help us in any event? Surely the power of deportation at discretion has not been entrusted in vain to these officers of the Crown. We do not say that this is such a case, but let us suppose an extreme one. Let us suppose a man—an 'unhappy man'—as Macaulay describes Barere, 'constitutionally prone to the darker passions, a man whose blood is gall, and to whom bitter words and harsh actions are as natural as snarling and biting to a ferocious dog.' Let us suppose him afflicted with a mania for litigation. That from the first day of his arrival in some newly-formed community he begins to stir up strife. That he is constantly in the Courts as plaintiff or defendant. That he never appears in either capacity without receiving a reprimand at some stage of the proceedings from the Bench. That he never fails to insult his opponent,—never examines an adverse witness without outrage,—frequently beards the highest judicial authority before him in a way which no magistrate in petty sessions in England would endure for a moment. Could such a man be tolerated? Impossible! He would be universally tabooed. Society would close its doors against him. He could not make a living. No man would buy his beef, or his bread, or his candlesticks from him. He would lead the life of a pariah; and the life of a pariah no man can long endure. And surely the constituted authorities would deem it their duty to remove such a man, if only to save himself from possible violence, and his fellow residents from possible crime. Surely our authorities would do so here. And if in extreme cases, they would do this—at what point is the line of extremity to be drawn?"

RUSSIAN PROCLAMATIONS.

We have seen one of the now famous and historical Russian proclamations, a translation of which appeared some time ago in one of the North-West journals, and may proceed to pass an opinion on it. It is in the Persian character, on a sheet of paper about a foot and half long. There is a large stamp at the head full of Persian characters, and only one line of a miserable attempt at Russian. From the characters used, the paper, and the style of execution, there can be little doubt it is of native origin, and was produced originally in Lucknow or Lahore. The line of Russian may have been supplied by a Mogul butler who saw service in the Crimea with one of our general officers. One such butler, who was in possession of a note-book containing Russian characters, was put under the surveillance of the Assistant Commissioner of Lahore in 1866, but we don't know what became of him afterwards. The style of the proclamation, with what is on the seal itself, also clearly proves that a third party, and not the Russians, had the making of it. Everything points to its Indian origin, and we should like to know if the detective department have yet been able to discover the authors. The seal, lithograph, composition, go to show that it was done with deliberation, and that several persons are concerned in it.—*Indian Daily News.*

SILK CULTIVATION AT THE CAPE.

(Cape Standard.)

The Agricultural Society has received from the Colonial Secretary the following extracts of letters received from P. G. Julyan, Esq., the Crown Agent for the Colonies, on the subject of Sericulture at the Cape:—

Colonial Office, December 14, 1869.

J. C. Holding, Esq., Secretary to the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society.

SIR,—I beg to transmit to you, for the information of the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society, the enclosed extracts from communications between P. G. Julyan, Esq., the Crown Agent for the Colonies, and myself on the subject of silk cultivation in this colony, which perhaps will prove interesting to your society.

I shall be glad if you will, in the proper season, procure for me a few thousand silkworms eggs, of different varieties, each variety separately packed, with full description of each, and of the food on which the worms were fed, with a view to their being forwarded to Europe to ascertain their value.—I have, &c.,

R. SOUTHEY, Colonial Secretary.

LONDON, November 3, 1869.

To P. G. JULYAN, Esq.

SIR,—We received in course your favour of 28th ult., contents of which we communicated to Messrs. Groot and Co., and we have now the pleasure to hand on the other side a copy of their reply.

We on our part should not think of making any charge, and are only too glad to have been of service in the matter.

(Signed) DURANT AND CO.

Copy of letter from Messrs. Groot and Co. to Messrs. Durant and Co.:—

"Many thanks for the copy of the letter; it is of much interest to us. We will, as suggested keep the small quantity of raw silk still in our hands; but we do not desire to make any charge for wheeling the cocoons and manufacturing the few handkerchiefs referred to. The mention made of the silkworms and mulberry leaves might be well worthy of attention, with the view of obtaining both cocoons and silkworm seed from the Cape Colony, a matter of increasing importance, how the supplies of the latter from Japan appear to be getting uncertain."

Extract of letter from Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, to P. G. Julyan, Esq., dated June 15, 1869:—

"We some time ago imported a quantity of mulberry plants and seeds from France, which have been given away and no doubt considerable quantities planted in various parts of the colony; but it seems to be doubtful whether that is the best food for silkworms, for in several places where the leaves of that plant have been given to them, the worms have sickened and died in large numbers; whereas, so far as I have been able to learn, worms fed on the leaves of what we call the wild mulberry have all flourished, and no sickness of any kind has appeared among them. This plant will grow anywhere, and people are beginning to pay attention to it. It is believed to have been introduced into this colony from Japan in the time of the Dutch Government.

* * * * *

(Signed) "R. SOUTHEY."

Extract of a letter from P. G. Julyan, Esq., to Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, dated November 9, 1869:—

"I send you herewith a letter received from Messrs. Durant about the silk. I have allowed the manufacturers to keep what little remained in their hands, as some compensation for their trouble in the matter.

"The letter referred to is the latter of Messrs. Groot and Co., of which Messrs. Durant give an extract, is yours, or part of it, of the 15th June last, in which you treat of the quality of the silkworm and the mulberry of the Cape. If you were to establish a silkworm nursery, and furnish the silk-growers of Europe with a healthy stock, it perhaps might prove no less profitable than growing the silk yourselves.

* * * * *

(Signed) "P. G. JULYAN."

It is extremely desirable that those interested in this branch of industry should pay careful attention to the rearing of healthy eggs, and the above extracts point out how that object is to be attained. We are informed that means will be taken to obtain eggs free from any disease, to be tested in the European market. This may prove to be a new source of revenue to the colony.

AUSTRALASIAN GOLD.—The value of the Australasian gold imported into the United Kingdom in October was £615,487, as compared with £791,207 in 1868, and £904,741 in October, 1867; and in the ten months ending October 31st, 1869, £6,555,436, as compared with £6,027,930 in the corresponding period of 1868, and £4,768,711 in the corresponding period of 1867. Quartz mining is exciting more and more attention in New South Wales, and reefs are being opened up in the colony in almost every direction—north, south, east and west. Some rich reefs are reported to have been opened near the Old Major's Creek gold-field. On the Little River in the Braidwood district there has been a rich find of gold in the Homeward Bound claim on the Mosquito Reef; and it is now considered that the first plateau from the table land on the east coast of Australia, from Bemgoria southward to the boundary of New South Wales, is auriferous, and more or less intersected by gold-bearing quartz reef. The total quantity of gold exported from Victoria to October 11, 1869, was 1,271,200 oz., of which 180,169 oz. were transhipped from New Zealand. In the corresponding period of 1868 the entire quantity exported was 1,551,213 oz., and of this total 183,644 oz. were from New Zealand. Satisfactory intelligence has been received from the Barossa gold field in South Australia. About 2,200 oz. of gold from various South Australian diggings was exhibited in Adelaide in the first week of October.—*Public Opinion.*

The ceremony of the Thalapoorum which our Cochin correspondent alluded to recently, was to have taken place on the 14th instant. It consists of weighing the Maharajah of Travancore with gold, and distributing that gold to the Namboories. We are inclined to ask whether the Prince of Travancore, whose state had been called "the model state," will continue to make a fool of himself. We are told that the Dewan is endeavouring to show his Highness the folly of his proceedings.—*Bangalore Spectator, January 19th.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The drug market has kept steady throughout the day. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $528¼ to $530, cash, and on time; New Patna, 3rd sales, on time, $528¾ to $530; New Benares, $506¾ to $507½, cash and credit; Old Patna, $547½ to $550, cash and on time; Old Patna, on time on arrival of 3rd sales new drug, $553¼ buyers, $555, sellers; Old Benares, $535 quoted; Malwa, $630 cash, $635 on credit.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 41 bales good Bombay at $24.40 per picul, 7 bales good Bombay at $24.50 per picul, and 5 bales middling Bombay at $22.75 per picul; total 53 bales. Nothing has been done in Saltpetre. The Share market was rather less active yesterday, sales being as follows:—200 new Bank at 20 per cent. premium, 10 Hongkong Fire at $185 premium, 7 China Fire at $45 to $50 premium, 5 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock at 2 per cent. discount, and 10 Hongkong and China Gas at $46 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5¾ to 4/5¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight ..... 4/5¾ to 4/6
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/6
Bank Bills on demand 4/4
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight 74
Private, 30 days' sight 74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222½
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old... 27 to 28 prem.
" New... 20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock ..... 2 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares ..... 29 cash prem.
Union Insurance Society of Canton ..... $1800 premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares ..... $1500 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares ..... $185 prem. per s.
Union Dock Shares ..... 35 to 40 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares ..... 60 to 70 "
Victoria Fire ..... 30 per cent. prem
China Fire ..... 45 " prem

SALES ON 7TH MARCH, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

Red Dates, 100 piculs, at Tls. 1.7.0., by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.
Mangrove Bark, 300 piculs, at $1.05, by Fook Wing Long to Formosa merchant.
Black Beans, 200 piculs, at $2.10, by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.
China Root, 4 piculs, at $8.85, by Fook Wing Loong to travelling merchant.
Black Sessamums, 400 piculs, at $2.85, by Fook Wing Loong to Hoifoong merchant.
Lead, 50 pigs, at $6.55, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.
Elephants' Teeth, 20 pieces, at $140.00, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.
Tin, 180 slabs, at $33.00, by Hung Foong to foreign merchant.
Nail Rod Iron, No. 1-6, 1,000 bundles, at $2.40, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Notices of Firms.

WE have appointed Mr. SORABJEE DOSSABHOY SUBADAR as our sole authorized partner to establish our firms in Hongkong, Shanghai, and elsewhere in China.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 408 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

WE have appointed Mr. MOHAMUDBHOY NEUSEY to establish our branch firm in Shanghai, and conduct the business thereof.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 409 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established a branch of my Firm at Shanghai, and Mr. DORABJEE BURJORJEE is authorised to sign the same.
D. C. TATA.
14d 410 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY REID KINNEAR is authorised to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.
1m 327 Foochow, 31st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.
D. MUNRO.
tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.
Mr. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
W. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. CESAR ERDMANN, has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per Procuration, from this date.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.
H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.
6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.
MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2411 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1249 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "FORMOSA," will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [4d 419

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 443 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
THE Company's Steamer "PHASE," Capt. Champenois, will be dispatched for SHANGHAI THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at noon.
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
412 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship "MANILA," will leave this for the above port shortly after the arrival of the French Mail from Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY,
To follow the "Esk."
THE North German barque "ANDREAS," Capt. Peters, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 428 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship "HENRY REED," Captain Macrea, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish barque "SANTA ANA," Captain Gavito, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co.
tf 411 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR MARSEILLES AND PARIS, via the SUEZ CANAL.
THE A 1 French barque "PARIS PORT DE MER," Capt. G. Franc, having the great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 397 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA, direct.
THE French Barque "VILLE DE GRENADE," Captain Carrique, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 388 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Brig "SAN LORENZO," will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 376 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German Barque "BERTHA," will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 355 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "PANTHER," Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 390 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship "HERMANN DOCTOR," Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship "MALAY," will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
34d 292 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "WITCH OF THE WAVE," Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE good British ship "WM. WILSON," Captain Wellburn, of 818 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 4-masted Barque "HATTIE C. BESSE," Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE well-known A 1 clipper-ship "CHELSEA," Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship "NIAGARA," Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE British barque "ESK," Capt. Nobbs, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 British barque "LY-EE-MOON," 9,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 450 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 English barque "CAP-SING-MOON," 11,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 451 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 American ship "CHARGER," Captain Lester, of 1,169 Tons Register. Apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 422 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 American barque "PENANG," Captain White, of 533 Tons register. Apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 415 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

THE FUTURE OF INDIAN COTTON.

New England demands an export duty on cotton; to this the South objects, as it has always done. This question touches us in India. Will the South prevail against New England? Doubtful, to say the least. But if American cotton be taxed in America, Manchester can never have it again at six-pence a pound. Manchester already pays a shilling a pound for it, and is distressed in consequence. The rise even of a penny makes an enormous difference to the mill-owners. What will they say when they have to pay eighteen-pence, the extra six-pence going to protect Lowell manufacturers? We know what they will be compelled to do in that case. They will have to buy as much as they can get in India, and the Indian producers will get higher rates. Rather than want it, the Manchester mill-owners will be constrained to do for cotton what the Government of India now does for opium. They will have to send out their agents to make advances to the cultivators, and to superintend the cultivation, the cleaning, and the packing of the raw material. But there are already agents in Bombay for Russian, Prussian, French, Belgian, Austrian, Swiss, and Italian manufacturers. Competition will be more keen than ever, and increased competition implies increased prices. The golden age is dawning for cotton-growers. If Mr. Rivett-Carnac were made Cotton Commissioner for all India, and allowed to do for the cotton-growing districts generally what he has been doing for a limited area, our cotton exports, instead of being worth only twenty millions sterling, might possibly rise to sixty millions or more within a lustrum. The return is so magnificent, under a proper system of culture, that it may be compared to planting cowries and reaping rupees.—*Pioneer.*

F. J. BARNARD, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

(Times of India, February 1st.)

An unhappy man is F. J. Barnard, Barrister-at-Law. A brief but varied experience of Bombay, during which he established for himself a certain notoriety, awoke within him the suspicion that he was not going to be, as Artemus Ward says, 'a success' here; so he continued his journey eastward. A forerunner excited the curiosity of the Celestials by placarding doors and walls with the announcement—"Barnard is coming," and put the very natural query into their mouths—"Who's Barnard?" At length the great F. J. disclosed himself to expectant Hongkong, brimful of hope—we should say, running over with assurance. But neither did Hongkong turn out to be the El Dorado Mr. Barnard expected. Somehow the learned gentleman again failed to 'hit it off' with either clients or Courts, and, after many stormy scenes, he was fain to pack up his wig, and announce himself elsewhere. We are not quite sure of the route Mr. Barnard followed, or what places he visited in the interval; we only know he ultimately turned up in Yokohama. In Japan he would seem to have left law alone for a time, and to have taken to trading in bricks. With the brickmakers he was evidently more successful than with the law-breakers, for the story we have to tell opens with the following announcement—"One F. J. Barnard, Barrister-at-Law, ordered from Kobé a quantity of bricks, to be sent to him in a vessel in which he had in some way acquired an interest." Whatever other consignments may have been, this particular consignment of Kobé bricks proved a bad speculation, for it took Mr. Barnard into Court again. The legal atmosphere seems to have operated upon him as the taste of blood does upon pet leopards—it awoke all the dormant passions of his forensic nature. But let us to the story, as told by the *Japan Times*. Mr. Barnard's agent in Kobé despatched the bricks, warning him that within a certain time, he must send down a Customs' certificate that said bricks had been landed at Yokohama, to free them from export duty. This was neglected, and the agent was compelled to pay a hundred *boos*, for which he sued Mr. Barnard in Yokohama, and which he recovered. Mr. Barnard next sued one Alexander Campbell, who had acted for him in landing the bricks, for the same amount, alleging that Campbell's negligence had caused the loss of the *boos*. During the case, the point arose whether or not the Kobé agent, Eaton, who had been in Yokohama shortly after the bricks had been landed, had warned Campbell of the necessity of furnishing him with the certificate required. Barnard swore positively that he had done so, in his presence, in Campbell's office. Campbell swore with equal emphasis, that Eaton had never mentioned the subject, and brought a witness, one William Ewart, his clerk, to corroborate his testimony. Moreover, both Campbell and Ewart swore that the certificate had been given to Barnard before Eaton had come to Yokohama. This Barnard denied, and told both that their evidence was "a tissue of falsehoods." The Consul interfered, and threatened to turn Mr. Barnard out of Court.

So the case went against F. J., and he had to go without his hundred *boos*. But not yet were all the issues settled. Young Ewart, being a man of more temper than discretion, vowed he would 'lick' Barnard for the offensive language he had used regarding him in Court. And 'lick' him he did, boxing his ears in the first place so severely as to stun him, and afterwards leaving the impress of his fist on his cheek and mouth. Nor was this the first licking Mr. Barnard had brought on himself. He had experienced several before, and on a preceding occasion, Sir Edmund Hornby, while inflicting some punishment on the assailant, said he should probably have done precisely the same thing himself, had he had equal provocation. This remark of the Chief Judge's is creditable, to some extent at least, with Ewart's determination to stalk Barnard till he brought him down, as he did near a racket court, in the small hours of the morning, after five days' chevying. The Consul, while severely animadverting upon Mr. Barnard's conduct, sentenced Ewart to three weeks' imprisonment in the Consular Jail. The defendant's counsel in his speech for the defence, observed —"Blackstone said there was no wrong without a remedy; but where was the remedy for a case like this, where a man's personal veracity was impugned, his fair name sullied, and he himself called in open court a liar and perjurer? As a member of one of the most honourable professions in the world, he could not think Mr. Barnard reflected much credit upon it. The only wonder—and he spoke advisedly, was not that Mr. Barnard should be thrashed, but that he should be here to be thrashed; and, after the personal instigations he had received, and the rebukes of the highest legal authority, his persistence in turning H.M. Court into a bear garden and stigmatising witnesses as liars and perjurers was surprising. * * His client through him begged to express to the Court his deep regret and contrition for having overstepped the limits of the law, but he had been greatly provoked by the complainant, and rallied by his friends on the subject, besides which he had seen the remarks in print—a combination of provocations enough to raise the temper of an Archangel. He expressed contrition to the law alone because he had overstepped its limits, but personally he did not think he had really done more than any other man in the Court would have under similar circumstances."

But defendant was imprisoned, as we have said, not so much for thrashing Mr. Barnard, as for thrashing him too severely; and Mr. Barnard went home to apply lotions to his wounds and balm to his troubled spirit.

Not for long, however, was he left to nurse his wounds in peace. Ewart had companions in Yokohama, as full of temper and as lacking in discretion as he himself was. They resolved to pay Barnard out. Twelve hours after Ewart's sentence was pronounced, when Mr. Barnard was wrapt in sweet oblivion in the arms of Morpheus, he was suddenly aware of a shower of stones through his windows, of doors being battered in, and of the Philistines upon him. Three of the storming party made for Mr B.'s bedroom, and, as the local journal pathetically records, "had they found him there, we might have had to record his murder. Fortunately, this is spared us. Hidden in a bathtub, he escaped their search." Barnard next day returned to the Consul's Court once more, and sent a few summonses flying; but the day after that he thought better of it, and did not appear. So ends our story.

Now for the 'application,' which we cannot do better than give in the words of the journal from which we have gathered the foregoing facts:—

"But cannot we be also rid of the primary cause of this last disgrace? Can neither Consul nor Minister interfere to help us in any event? Surely the power of deportation at discretion has not been entrusted in vain to these officers of the Crown. We do not say that this is such a case, but let us suppose an extreme one. Let us suppose a man—an "unhappy man"—as Macaulay describes Barere, "constitutionally prone to the darker passions, a man whose blood is gall, and to whom bitter words and harsh actions are as natural as snarling and biting to a ferocious dog." Let us suppose him afflicted with a mania for litigation. That from the first day of his arrival in some newly-formed community he begins to stir up strife. That he is constantly in the Courts as plaintiff or defendant. That he never appears in either capacity without receiving a reprimand at some stage of the proceedings from the Bench. That he never fails to insult his opponent,—never examines an adverse witness without outrage,—frequently beards the highest judicial authority before him in a way which no magistrate in petty sessions in England would endure for a moment. Could such a man be tolerated? Impossible! He would be universally tabooed. Society would close its doors against him. He could not make a living. No man would buy his beef, or his bread, or his candlesticks from him. He would lead the life of a pariah; and the life of a pariah no man can long endure. And surely the constituted authorities would deem it their duty to remove such a man, if only to save himself from possible violence, and his fellow-residents from possible crime. Surely our authorities would do so here. And if in extreme cases, they would, do this—at what point is the line of extremity to be drawn?"

RUSSIAN PROCLAMATIONS.

We have seen one of the now famous and historical Russian proclamations, a translation of which appeared some time ago in one of the North West journals, and may proceed to pass an opinion on it. It is in the Persian character, on a sheet of paper about a foot and half long. There is a large stamp at the head full of Persian characters, and only one line of a miserable attempt at Russian. From the characters used, the paper, and the style of execution, there can be little doubt it is of native origin, and was produced originally in Lucknow or Lahore. The line of Russian may have been supplied by a Mogul butler who saw service in the Crimea with one of our general officers. One such butler, who was in possession of a note-book containing Russian characters, was put under the surveillance of the Assistant Commissioner of Lahore in 1866, but we don't know what became of him afterwards. The style of the proclamation, with what is on the seal itself, also clearly proves that a third party, and not the Russians, had the making of it. Everything points to its Indian origin, and we should like to know if the detective department have yet been able to discover the authors. The seal, lithograph, composition, go to show that it was done with deliberation, and that several persons are concerned in it.—*Indian Daily News.*

SILK CULTIVATION AT THE CAPE.

(Cape Standard.)

The Agricultural Society has received from the Colonial Secretary the following extracts of letters received from P. G. Julyan, Esq., the Crown Agent for the Colonies, on the subject of Sericulture at the Cape:—

Colonial Office, December 14, 1869.

J. C. Holding, Esq., Secretary to the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society.

Sir,—I beg to transmit to you, for the information of the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society, the enclosed extracts from communications between P. G. Julyan, Esq., the Crown Agent for the Colonies, and myself on the subject of silk cultivation in this colony, which perhaps will prove interesting to your society.

I shall be glad if you will, in the proper season, procure for me a few thousand silkworms eggs, of different varieties, each variety separately packed, with full description of each, and of the food on which the worms were fed, with a view to their being forwarded to Europe to ascertain their value.—I have, &c.,

R. SOUTHEY, Colonial Secretary.

London, November 3, 1869.

To P. G. Julyan, Esq.

Sir,—We received in course your favour of 28th ult., contents of which we communicated to Messrs. Grout and Co., and we have now the pleasure to hand on the other side a copy of their reply.

We on our part should not think of making any charge, and are only too glad to have been of service in the matter.

(Signed) DURANT AND Co.

Copy of letter from Messrs. Grout and Co. to Messrs. Durant and Co.:—

"Many thanks for the copy of the letter; it is of much interest to us. We will, as suggested keep the small quantity of raw silk still in our hands; but we do not desire to make any charge for wheeling the cocoons and manufacturing the few handkerchiefs referred to. The mention made of the silkworms and mulberry leaves might be well worthy of attention, with the view of obtaining both cocoons and silkworm seed from the Cape Colony, a matter of increasing importance, now the supplies of the latter from Japan appear to be getting uncertain."

Extract of letter from Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, to P. G. Julyan, Esq., dated June 15, 1869:—

"We some time ago imported a quantity of mulberry plants and seeds from France, which have been given away, and no doubt considerable quantities planted in various parts of the colony; but it seems to be doubtful whether that is the best food for silkworms, for in several places where the leaves of that plant have been given to them, the worms have sickened and died in large numbers; whereas, so far as I have been able to learn, worms fed on the leaves of what we call the wild mulberry have all flourished, and no sickness of any kind has appeared among them. This plant will grow anywhere, and people are beginning to pay attention to it. It is believed to have been introduced into this colony from Japan in the time of the Dutch Government.

* * * *

(Signed) "R. SOUTHEY."

Extract of a letter from P. G. Julyan, Esq., to Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, dated November 9, 1869:—

"I send you herewith a letter received from Messrs. Durant about the silk. I have allowed the manufacturers to keep what little remained in their hands, as some compensation for their trouble in the matter.

"The letter referred to in the latter of Messrs. Grout and Co., of which Messrs. Durant give an extract, is yours, or part of it, of the 15th June last, in which you treat of the quality of the silkworm and the mulberry of the Cape. If you were to establish a silkworm nursery, and furnish the silk-growers of Europe with a healthy stock, it perhaps might prove no less profitable than growing the silk yourselves.

* * * *

(Signed). "P. G. JULYAN."

It is extremely desirable that those interested in this branch of industry should pay careful attention to the rearing of healthy eggs, and the above extracts point out how that object is to be attained. We are informed that means will be taken to obtain eggs free from any disease, to be tested in the European market. This may prove to be a new source of revenue to the colony.

AUSTRALASIAN GOLD.—The value of the Australasian gold imported into the United Kingdom in October was £613,487, as compared with £791,297 in 1868, and £904,741 in October, 1867; and in the ten months ending October 31st, 1869, £6,556,436, as compared with £6,027,930 in the corresponding period of 1868, and £4,768,711 in the corresponding period of 1867. Quartz mining is exciting more and more attention in New South Wales, and reefs are being opened up in the colony in almost every direction—north, south, east and west. Some rich reefs are reported to have been opened near the Old Major's Creek gold-field. On the Little River in the Braidwood district there has been a rich find of gold in the Homeward Bound claim on the Mosquito Reef; and it is now considered that the first plateau from the table land on the east coast of Australia, from Bemgoria southward to the boundary of New South Wales, is auriferous, and more or less intersected by gold-bearing quartz reef. The total quantity of gold exported from Victoria to October 11, 1869, was 1,271,200 oz., of which 180,169 oz. were transhipped from New Zealand. In the corresponding period of 1868 the entire quantity exported was 1,551,243 oz., and of this total 183,644 oz. were from New Zealand. Satisfactory intelligence has been received from the Barossa gold field in South Australia. About 220 oz. of gold from various South Australian diggings was exhibited in Adelaide in the first week of October.—*Public Opinion.*

The ceremony of the Tholapoorum, which our Cochin correspondent alluded to recently, was to have taken place on the 14th instant. It consists of weighing the Maharajah of Travancore with gold, and distributing that gold to the Nambouries. We are inclined to ask whether the Prince of Travancore, whose state had been called "the model state," will continue to make a fool of himself. We are told that the Dewan is endeavouring to show his Highness the folly of his proceedings.—*Bangalore Spectator, January 19th.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The drug market has kept steady throughout the day. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $528½ to $530, cash, and on time; New Patna, 3rd sales, on time, $528¾ to $530; New Benares, $508½ to $507½, cash and credit; Old Patna, $547½ to $550, cash and on time; Old Patna, on time on arrival of 3rd sales new drug, $553½ buyers, $555, sellers; Old Benares, $535 quoted; Malwa, $630 cash, $635 on credit.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 41 bales good Bombay at $24.40 per picul, 7 bales good Bombay at $24.50 per picul, and 5 bales middling Bombay at $22.75 per picul; total 53 bales. Nothing has been done in Saltpetre. The Share market was rather less active yesterday, sales being as follows:—200 new Bank at 20 per cent. premium, 10 Hongkong Fire at $185 premium, 7 China Fire at $45 to $50 premium, 5 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock at 2 per cent. discount, and 10 Hongkong and China Gas at $46 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5¾ to 4/5¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight ..... 4/5¾ to 4/6
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/6
Bank Bills on demand 4/4
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight 74
Private, 30 days' sight 74¼
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222¼
„ BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old... 27 to 28 prem.
New... 20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock ..... 2 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares ..... 20 cash prem.
Union Insurance Society of Canton ..... $1,800 premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares ..... $1,500 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares ..... $185 prem. per s.
Union Dock Shares ..... 35 to 40 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares ..... 60 to 70 „
Victoria Fire ..... 30 per cent. prem
China Fire ..... 45 „ prem

SALES ON 7TH MARCH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Red Dates, 100 piculs, at Tls. 1.7.0., by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.

Mangrove Bark, 300 piculs, at $1.05, by Fook Wing Long to Formosa merchant.

Black Beans, 200 piculs, at $2.10, by Fook Wing Loong to Sheikloong merchant.

China Root, 4 piculs, at $3.35, by Fook Wing Loong to travelling merchant.

Black Sessamums, 400 piculs, at $2.85, by Fook Wing Loong to Hoifoong merchant.

Lead, 50 pigs, at $6.55, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.

Elephants' Teeth, 20 pieces, at $140.00, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.

Tin, 180 slabs, at $33.00, by Hung Foong to foreign merchant.

Nail Rod Iron, No. 1-6, 1,000 bundles, at $2.40, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Notices of Firms.

WE have appointed Mr. SORABJEE DOSSABHOY SUBADAR as our sole authorized partner to establish our firms in Hongkong, Shanghai, and elsewhere in China.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 408 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

WE have appointed Mr. MOHAMUDBHOY NEUSEY to establish our branch firm in Shanghai, and conduct the business thereof.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 409 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established a branch of my Firm at Shanghai, and Mr. DORABJEE BURJORJEE is authorised to sign the same.
D. C. TATA.
14d 410 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY REID KINNEAR is authorised to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.
1m 327 Foochow, 31st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.
D. MUNRO.
tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec, 1869, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.
Mr. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
W. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. CESAR ERDMANN, has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per Procuration, from this date.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.
H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.
6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"FORMOSA,"

will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1870. [4d 419

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Capt. Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 443 Hongkong, 4th March, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer

"PHASE,"

Capt. Champenois, will be dispatched for
SHANGHAI
THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at noon.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
442 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamship

"MANILA,"

will leave this for the above port shortly after the arrival of the French Mail from Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.

To follow the "Esk."

THE North German barque

"ANDREAS,"

Capt. Peters, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 428 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

To follow the "Panther."

THE British ship

"HENRY REED,"

Captain Macrea, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Captain Gavito, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
tf 411 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

FOR MARSEILLES AND PARIS,
via the SUEZ CANAL.

THE A 1 French barque

"PARIS PORT DE MER,"

Capt. G. Franc, having the great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 397 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *direct*.

THE French Barque

"VILLE DE GRENADE,"

Captain Carrique, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 388 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Brig

"SAN LORENZO,"

will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 376 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE North German Barque

"HERTHA,"

will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 355 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"PANTHER,"

Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE North German ship

"HERMANN DOCTOR,"

Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Ship

"MALAY,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
34d 292 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WITCH OF THE WAVE,"

Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE good British ship

"WM. WILSON,"

Captain Welborn, of 849 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 4-masted Barque

"HATTIE C. BESSE,"

Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE well-known A 1 clipper-ship

"CHELSEA,"

Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British ship

"NIAGARA,"

Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.

THE British barque

"ESK,"

Capt. Nobbs, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British barque

"LY-EE-MOON,"

9,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 450 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 English barque

"CAP-SING-MOON,"

11,000 Piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
7d 451 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 American ship

"CHARGER,"

Captain Lester, of 1,169 Tons Register. Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 422 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 American barque

"PENANG,"

Captain White, of 583 Tons register.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 415 Hongkong, 1st March, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
MARSEILLES AND PARIS	Paris Port de Mer	G. France	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Niagara	Fry	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Wm. Wilson	Welborn	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Witch of the Wave	Batchelder	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malay		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Panther	Kilton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Henry Reed	Macrea	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Andreas	Peters	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Esk	Nobbs	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Chelsea	Jamieson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch
S'PORE, P'ANG, G'LE, & B'BAY	Nada (str.)	Winckler	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On the 15th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Hattie C. Bessie	Besse	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Hermann Doctor	Grave	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Hertha		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Manila (str.)		Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	San Lorenzo		Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Ville de Grenade	Carrique	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, HABERDASHERS, OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS.
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VEGSINTS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS,
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS.
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS,
in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Ex "Overland Mail" and S.S. "Nestor."

MISS ROSE has just received a nice assortment of Ladies' fashionable HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUFFLES, Sash RIBBONS, JACKETS, Small CRINOLINES, Opera HOODS, Children's Woollen JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS.
And,
A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished):—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Fender STOOLS, MATS, Embroidered Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, &c., &c.
Also,
Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Received per P. & O. Steamer *Travancore*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & *Plain* Silk DRESSES, in all colors, suitable for the Races.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.
tf 110 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1496 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE,

To arrive, per "Isles of the South."

3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany,
1 SEMI-GRAND, }
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } Selected for this climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright.) }
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE,

CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER CLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
Prices Moderate.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

200 CASKS best Portland CEMENT.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 2239 Hongkong, 26th November, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1027

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ALEXANDRE BOYER,

HAS received a large Assortment of SILKS, Black and Colored.
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS.
Ladies' White Satin and Black Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's French BOOTS.
French FLOWERS.
HATS AND BONNETS.
BABY'S CAPS.
SILK VELVET JACKETS.
KID GLOVES.
BLACK COLORED MERINOS.
STOCKINGS.
CLOTHS.
HIGH GREY FELT HATS.
BLANKETS.
VELOCIPEDES.
FRENCH BOOKS.
PORTUGUESE CHURCH SERVICES.
DRESS-MAKING.
PERFUMERY.
33, Queen's Road,
late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A CARGO of Oregon LUMBER, now landing, ex ship *E. A. Palmer*, consisting of Square TIMBER, and 1 inch to 4 inch PLANK.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, either from ship's side or from the Yard. Apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 386 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 and 2 dozen cases, and in Octaves and Quarter casks.

Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, in Cases.
Hennessy's BRANDY in Cases.
Guiness's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Bass's PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
CHAMPAGNE ALE.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 90 Hongkong, 14th January, 1870.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.

A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, Perfumery, and other Articles at Invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, ex late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.
All outstanding accounts must be paid, and all claims collected, before the above date.
Nos. 96 and 98, Bazaar Européen,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1580 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

39 LOGS Camphor WOOD, Ships' TIMBERS.
11 Ships' HOOPS, Hard and Camphor WOOD.
50 double Ships' KNEES, }
24 single do. } Camphor WOOD.
RAYNAL & Co.
tf 2282 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1869.

FOR SALE.

1500 TONS best Lump Anthracite COAL, from Pitston Mine, per *Witch of the Wave*. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 74 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy }
Navy Boiled }
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown }
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

WIRE ROPE, in the sizes, 1½ to 4 inches.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 1972 Hongkong, 18th October, 1869.

FOR SALE,

(Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed),

ALL those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South, and partly on the *Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. SCHELLHASS & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £80 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,100 square feet.
Also,
Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and now in the occupation of Messrs. HESSE & Co. These Premises are built on Inland Lot No. 514, and are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.
The above valuable Property will be sold by Public Auction in Hongkong on some early day (of which due notice will be given), unless previously disposed of by private contract.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. GILMAN & Co.,
or,
HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq.,
Solicitor.
tf 58 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly of Hongkong, and lately of Acton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts forthwith. Persons having claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January, 1870, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.
Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.
R. E. BAKER,
Executor.
tf 1342

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap. 19

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.
EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."
A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1914

NOTICE.

TRANSGRESSION of the law, it is thought, is frequently committed from ignorance, and the regulations of the law must therefore be made public before they can be known. The undersigned having obtained the sole privilege of preparing and selling prepared opium, they fear that many merchants and traders, distant and local, purely from ignorance, may infringe the British law, and thereby lose their money, in addition to heavy fines that may be imposed upon them. This is a source of great anxiety to the undersigned, and for the general information of the public, they now set forth two sections of Ordinance 1858, relating to prepared opium. They are as follows:—
VII.—It shall be the duty of every person selling or retailing prepared opium under this Ordinance, to deliver therewith a sealed certificate specifying the amount sold, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated, and shall not be transferable.
VIII.—No person shall bring into this colony, or the waters thereof, or (except in cases to which section VII. applies) have in his possession or custody within the same any prepared opium.
Action will be taken against any person infringing the above sections for severe punishment, and no relaxation will be shown.
YAN WO & Co.,
Opium Farmers
3m 333 Hongkong, 18th February, 1870.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,
NO. 4, WELLINGTON STREET
POSSESSES
THE "ONLY" BOWLING ALLEYS
IN
HONGKONG.

By special appointment to
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THEY are complete in all respects for the convenience and comfort of professional and amateur players, as well as for the accommodation of the public generally.
The Proprietor begs also to state that he has three of the finest
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES
ever imported into Hongkong, made specially for the house by Messrs. STRAHLE & HUGHES, of San Francisco. The comfort of players at these tables is specially provided for.

Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.

TIFFINS AND SNACKS ON COMMAND.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Proprietor.
tf 91 Hongkong, 14th January, 1870.

AH-YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE,
has all kinds of
SHIPS' STORES
on hand, and all kinds of COALS, always ready.
No. 57, PRAYA WEST,
(Next to Scott Lane).
6m 2100 Hongkong, 8th November, 1869.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

E. J. CORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and
DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.
At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.
Attached to it the Company have erected powerful machinery, and are prepared to manufacture and repair marine and stationary Engines, and steam machinery of all kinds; to make and repair Boilers of all sizes, or machinery for sugar crushing and refining, shafting, gearing, and every description of factory or mill work.
A commodious Jetty has been completed, alongside of which vessels drawing 18 feet of water can lay at any state of the tide; attached to the Jetty are *shears* capable of lifting *Fifty Tons*.
The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.
The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates, and can be easily found at night, anchored off the Parade Ground, showing a *Green Light*.
For Particulars, apply to
W. F. RUSSELL,
Secretary.
Company's Office, Pedder's Wharf.
tf 259 Hongkong, 5th February, 1870.

THE MACDONNELL PATENT SLIP,
WEST POINT.

THIS SLIP is now available for Docking Vessels of 1,500 Tons and under, and for all work connected therewith. There is also a first-class Steam SAW MILL, Planing, Moulding, and Joining MACHINE, on the Premises, which effect a great saving of time in the execution of work.
Spars, Timber, and all requisite materials for the repair of Wood and Iron Ships constantly on hand.
A. McDONALD & Co.,
Proprietors.
2229 Hongkong, 24th November, 1869.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIP-WRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.
The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.
Charge, for three days' use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Managers.
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

THE HONGKONG
TAI-YEUK-FONG HAIR WASH.

THIS elegant Toilet requisite combines the properties of a RESTORER, POMADE, and WASH.
As a "Restorer," Nutritive and Strengthening;
As a "Pomade," Not a grease but acting as such; and.
As a "Wash," Cooling, Cleansing, and Agreeable.
Introduced and Sold by
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By appointment
To H.E. The Governor To H.R.H. and Household. The Duke of Edinburgh.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED 1841.
tf Hongkong, 16th December, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.
Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.
W. KESWICK,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Administrators.
tf 2292

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT has a book publishing in the Press, to contain about 500 pages, general useful information on China, Reports on Coals furnished by Mr. Daniels, Chief Engineer of Sir Henry Keppel's flag-ship. Map of Peking on large scale. Communications furnished by the Chinese Minister for publication. Reports on Trade. Communications made to the Chinese Government. Communications made to Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B., some general useful notes on Chinese matters. Plans of Arsenals, the Treaties with the Chinese Government will be included (in English and Chinese), the Tariff &c., Conversations with the United States Minister on Chinese subjects. Conversation with the Governor-General of Hoo-Pei and Hu-Nan, some general useful information, as productions, &c. The book will be a useful book. The subscription $5 per copy. The book will be dedicated to the Lord Robert Montagu, M.P. [tf 127

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, to-day, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Messageries Imperiales Packet *Phase* at 11.30 A.M. to-day, the 8th instant.
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Rona*, to-day, the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per str. *Manila*, at 2.30 P.M. to-day, the 8th instant.
For Saigon.—Per *Eleanor Dixon*, at 3.30 P.M. to-day, the 8th instant.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.
MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET "*AMERICA*."

MAILS WILL CLOSE,—
For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and the United Kingdom, per the United States Mail Packet *America*, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M.
The rates of postage on correspondence forwarded by this opportunity, which must in each case be paid in advance, are as follows, viz:—
TO YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE UNITED STATES.
For Letters 8 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.
For a Packet of Books or Patterns 6 cents per 4 ounces.
Book or Pattern Packets must not exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth.
TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.
For Letters 24 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 4 cents.
For a Packet of Books or Patterns 8 cents per 4 ounces.
Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, San Francisco, and the United States must be superscribed per *America*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed via San Francisco. Correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal viâ Gibraltar.
The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half ounce.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.
The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—
When forwarded viâ Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.
Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.

Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not unfrequently occasions delay in such Letters &c. reaching their rightful owners. In all cases, however well the Firm or Individual for whom a letter is intended may be known, it is most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they resided, and the number of the house, should form a part of the address.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that the system of registration has been, from this date, extended to letters and other descriptions of correspondence transmitted by the Post, in the Mails by both the British Contract Packets and by Private Ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz.: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies.
The fee for registration is 8 cents each letter, &c.
No Letter, Book, or packet of patterns can be registered unless the full postage upon it, as well as the registration fee, be paid in advance in postage stamps.
Letters, &c., for registration will be received up to half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mails.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

THE Steamship "*AMERICA*," Capt. DOANE, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M. precisely.
No Freight received after noon of the 11th instant. No Parcel packages received after 5 P.M. same day.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M. day of sailing.
A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

Steamer of this line will leave as under:—
Japan, ... April 12th.
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

Extracts.

Shakspeare, Scott, and Byron.
(Spectator, Jan 1.)

It is the prerogative of the highest genius to deal with human nature at first hand, to touching those emotions which are common to all men, and by making potent use of the thoughts which swell up in the minds of all. At times, of course, the highest genius may also speak exclusively to the lettered class. Shakspeare sometimes thinks such thoughts and speaks such language as only those brethren who have the 32d of prodigy can interpret; Dante and Milton are often the poets of the learned alone. But mercifully even greater than they are, they would be more frequently the poets of humanity; and Shakspeare stands at the head of all poets because, while he cannot help thinking at times beyond his orbit, the magnificence of his genius is best seen when he handles those primary feelings of love and hate, of mirth and fear, those every-day objects of ambition and hope, which are the heritage of the race. Scott is the most popular of all novelists, and promises to keep that unbroken among the masters of prose-fiction that Shakespeare holds among the masters of verse, because, among all novelists of adequate power, he is the least indebted for effect to the fleeting accidents of time and place, and he has the smallest mediation between his genius and the natural heart. On similar grounds, Byron is the poet best loved by the young and the unsophisticated, and if cultivated men do not read him with the same enthusiasm, the reason is, that the range of his magnificent powers is limited, that he is a stranger to the whole world of thought which is born of reflection, and that, being confessedly deficient in dramatic faculty to portray human nature with completeness, he falls into those exaggerations which are the bane of art. In an analogous sense, the style neither of Scott nor of Byron is of the highest order. It is full of imperfections that jar on the trained ear like so many false notes of music. But men of such consummate power are independent of rhetorical aids to the achievement of immortality, and, until the English public shall acquire a culture of which it does not yet dream, it will devote no lack of rhetorical perfection in such masters over the springs of interest and emotion. It is to the second and third-rate men that perfection of style is of first-rate importance. To them it every thing. It becomes of higher moment. They will not be read by the great mass unless, by potency of style, they smooth the reader's path, and lure him on. If they lose at all, it will be in the minds of cultivated men; and cultivated men cannot afford to study second or third-rate intellect often enough to keep its fame green, unless its thoughts be enclasped in language of such perfect form as to be a source of pleasure in itself. We repeat, however, that style itself will never give real popularity to a writer who does not chiefly deal with human nature at first hand, as an artist, and not as a commentator on artificial thought. And, in the long run, real popularity is the test of real merit. The reputation of a clique is always treacherous and fleeting. That of the bookstall alone endures until the end.

Train and the Chinese.

The only public appeal for justice to him which found in California came from the unexpected source. One evening I went to the Metropolitan Theatre to hear George Francis Train on "Things in General." It was his twenty-second lecture, but the house was full. (I wonder how many men there are in America —and "fools" or "buffoons"—who, merely as lecturers, can crowd the largest theatre in a metropolitan city every night for a week?) Train—the excitement of the hour—was anathematizing the British Lion, urging the substitution of greenbacks for specie, denouncing the bonds of Gladstone, and the money-power of the coast,—burlesquing some pet pretensions of the Golden State, and intriguing the local newspapers, with his usual mixture of bombast and humor, of shrewd sense and wild extravagance. The audience was a curious one. Three-fourths of the people, perhaps, were Irish,—many of them rawand innocent,—and the other one-fourth the most thoughtful and cultivated men and women of the city, who had gone to study the speaker as an intellectual phenomenon. Train appeared in his familiar white kids and blue dress-coat with brass buttons. He began with the usual announcement that he was on his way to the White House, (does he really believe it?) and certain to arrive there in the year of grace 1872. At hand stood his favourite blackboard, upon which he illustrated everything, with fearful and wonderful diagrams. He spoke for two hours and a half. The phrase, "as good as a play," would fail far short of describing the performance. I was never present at any entertainment so interesting and exciting. I never saw any man hold an audience so perfectly, or handle it with so little apparent effort. His rambling, free and easy talk contained many time-honoured jokes, some outbursts of impassioned rhetoric, and a good deal of spontaneous wit. The audience accepted every thing in the broadest to ask questions or reply to any of his points, and in every case he had a ready and ingenious answer. But when he came to the Chinese question he was on dangerous ground. For three-fourths of his hearers, Five minutes' talk from him in the wrong direction, would have stimulated those Irishmen into an armed attack upon the Chinese quarter, and the bloodiest riot ever seen in the United States. But he took a high, manly stand, defending the Chinese, and denouncing vehemently the wrongs and outrages to which they are subjected. To a kindled the fiercest excitement: the audience would not have borne it from any one else than the great apostle of Peninsular. As it was, we seemed to be two or three times on the perilous point of transformation into a maddened and bloodthirsty mob. There were amusing episodes, but the hearers were too much wrought up to appreciate them. Once, while speaking very fast, Train said: "It is useless to talk of keeping the Chinamen away. Here they are! Twelve hundred arrived this very afternoon upon a single ship. You can't send them back! Will you shoot them; What will you do with them?" "Vaccinate them!" shouted a voice from one of the galleries; a witticism which was altogether lost upon the head crowd, but which I have record to show that good coed is never wasted. At last Train, warm with his subject, and fairly angered by the bedlamite of dissent, exclaimed, with great emphasis, while the house was so still that a pin might have been heard to drop: "I don't care whether you like it or not. I am for the Chinese. I am in favour of inviting them here; I am in favour of giving them the ballot!" When the storm of hisses had lulled, he continued: "Those here, Irishmen of San Francisco. See how you are destroying all the power of your friends by this wretched bigotry! Do you want to rekindle the old Know-Nothing spirit? Do you want to ruin this country. You accepted its hospitalities. Whatever you are, it has made you. Is there any Irishman in this house so narrow, so mean, so utterly contemptible, that he would deny to any other man seeking our shores the same welcome, the same opportunities, which he has enjoyed? If so, let him stand forth; we all want to see his face!" No one had the hardihood to stand up on this invitation. But the auditors did not at any time applaud the suggestion that we should give John the ballot. To every other plea of Train's, after some mitigating hisses, they were lured into expressing their approbation. How quickly men answer appeals to their better nature! Many of those upturned faces bore lines of ignorance, prejudice, brutality; but their owners responded promptly to almost every invocation of their manlier instincts. And in talking thus to them, and to Irishmen all over the Pacific coast, Train did a praiseworthy and invaluable work."—*"John," in the Atlantic Monthly.*

FOR SALE.

THE well-known North German Schooner "*GEORG*," as she now lays here in the harbour, with full rigging and 2 years old copper. Apply to

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
if 2172 Hongkong, 17th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners nor the Agents of the British barque *Wodonga*, will be responsible for any debts or debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel, during her stay in port.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents.*
if 171 Hongkong, 26th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Wharf in front of the premises occupied by the Undersigned, can be had for the convenience of steamers and ships at a moderate charge.

For particulars apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
if 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

TO LET three Rooms, with sort-rate offices, suitable for one or two gentlemen, and a stable suitable for two horses and a carriage, situated in a central and airy position, on the *Caine Road*.

Address T., care of *Daily Press* Office.
if 389 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

TO LET,
From 1st April next.

THE Commodious Residence, in *Aronthool Road*, known as No 1, Wondsville Terrace, presently occupied by G. P. Heard, Esq

The House is within five minutes walk of the Clock Tower, and commands an excellent view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

For further particulars, apply to
MACEWEN & Co.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870. [if 469

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Morgan Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to

H. L NORONHA.
if 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LET.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road*, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing Four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, *Wyndham Street.*
if 267 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

Apply to
HOBB, S. WALKER & Co.
if 223 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 1 and 3, *Peddar's Hill*, each containing four rooms, with outhouses, &c., Water and Gas laid on.

Granite GODOWNS (fire-proof), below *Peddar's Hill*.

For Particulars, apply to
A. PESTONJEE SETNA.
Corner of Pedder and Gage Streets.
if 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THAT desirable BUNGALOW, known as "*Greenmount*," situate on the *Bonham Road*, and till lately in the occupation of C. H. Morgan, Esq.

For Particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
if 2185 Hongkong, 19th November, 1869.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
if 1760 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. Hoyer & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
if 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens*, and consisting of a Large Three storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with out-houses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. Those who having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbour.

The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
if 1586 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. Wilkinson & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
if 1967 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pochill Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
if 1869 Hongkong, 20th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
if 342 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. Tsai & Co., situate a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. Russell & Co.—with large and commodious Godowns and extensive Godowns on the *Praya*.

For full Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
if 2264 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stables, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
if 1030 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

VICTORIA Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 61, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD.
At Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
if 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

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TO LET,
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THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Burnett & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
if 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

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